

Case # ZO-05-24 Memo

To: Bloomington Common Council

From: Jackie Scanlan, AICP Development Services Manager, Interim Director

Date: March 21, 2024

Re: Text Amendments to Unified Development Ordinance

The Plan Commission heard case ZO-05-24 on March 11, 2024 and voted to send the petition to the Common Council with a positive recommendation with a vote of 7-0, as amended. The Plan Commission made one correction and one clarification.

The Planning and Transportation Department proposes its annual update and amendment to the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code.

The last UDO Update process was completed in the April of 2023, with the final text amendment Ordinance becoming effective in August 2023. That update was the end of 2023's annual update, with changes related to maximum parking and chicken flocks. This update is part of our regular maintenance of the code. Staff utilizes the UDO every day in our interactions with the public and other Departments, and has identified portions of the code that contain errors or that may benefit from amendment. No changes to proposed uses or zoning districts are included in this update.

The proposal is divided into four (4) petitions. One petition is discussed below, and is this Ordinance 24-04:

1. ZO-05-24 | Table of Contents and Chapter 4: Development Standards & Incentives

ZO-05-24 | Table of Contents and Chapter 4: Development Standards & Incentives

This petition contains amendments for Chapter 4 related to design standards and 2 related changes in the Table of Contents. Chapter 4 contains development standards and these amendments vary greatly in content, though many are included to clarify existing code and process. These changes range from moving the location of outdoor storage standards, which is what the Table of Contents proposal entails, to a number of environmental standards ranging from clarification that no plastic netting may be used as erosion control to requiring staff approval for invasive species removal in sensitive areas. Some of the changes involve updating wording to be more accurate or clarifying how specific standards are already administered by adding more information. More plantings are proposed in buffer yards and parking lot islands. The regulations related to electronic reader boards are clarified. There are a total of 55 amendments in Chapter 4. The changes are necessary for various reasons. Many of the changes are simply trying to make existing code and practice clearer for those using the UDO, with some changes to amount of landscaping required or clarification on signage and lighting requirements, as well as other changes.

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(e) Setbacks

(1) Measurement

- (A) Setbacks referred to in this UDO shall be measured as stated in Chapter 20.07: (Definitions), under the term "setback" and "build-to range."
- (B) For private streets, setbacks shall be measured from the edge of the curb, easement, or right-of-way, whichever distance is greater.
- (C) Where existing right-of-way is wider than that proposed on the Transportation Plan, the setback shall be measured from the existing right-of-way.
- (D) For lots of record with no street frontage, a minimum building setback of 10 feet is required from the property line where access is gained. All other lot lines shall be considered side lot lines for the purposes of setbacks.
- (E) The minimum front building facade at the build-to range percentage shall be determined by calculating the width of the principal building that is within the build-to range divided by the total width of the lot at the street frontage.

(2) Single-Family Attached and Multifamily Dwellings

- (A) Multifamily dwellings on one lot shall be construed as one structure for purpose of measuring setbacks.
- (B) For purposes of setback calculations for side-by-side single-family attached or multifamily dwellings, only those dwelling units that do not share a common wall with an adjacent unit (end units) shall observe the required side setback for the district.

(3) Exceptions to Setback Requirements

- (A) The setback exceptions established in Table 04-6 shall not authorize the encroachment of any development across property lines or into a public right-of-way.
- (B) Every part of a required setback shall be unobstructed from ground level to the sky, except as follows:

Communication facilities	Communication facilities are exempt from height restrictions, subject to the limitations of 20.03.030(f)(1) (Communication Facility).
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No building or structure or part of a building or structure shall exceed the maximum building height within any zoning district unless authorized in Table 04-7, or elsewhere in this UDO.

(g) Building Floor Plate

- (1) The area of the lot covered by the primary building shall be included in the calculation of building floor plate in all districts.
- (2) The area of a lot covered by accessory buildings, parking garages, carports, and utility and storage sheds shall not be included in this calculation.

(h) Minor Modification

Minor modifications to some of the dimensional standards in this section may be available through the Minor Modification process in Section 20.06.080(a) (Minor Modification), which may be approved by staff during the petition process without the need to apply for a variance, provided that the criteria in Section 20.06.080(a) are met.

20.04.030 Environment

(a) Purpose

The Bloomington area is characterized by a wide variety of environmental features that affect the way land is developed. These features include karst geology (sinkholes, caves, springs, etc.), wetland areas, steep slopes, mature tree stands, and water resources such as lakes, streams and other surface watercourses. It is prudent and necessary that every area that becomes the subject of a petition for development be routinely scrutinized for the presence of environmental features in order to protect and enhance these environmental features and help mitigate the climate and extinction emergencies as well as the public health, ecology, and welfare.

(b) Applicability

Compliance with this Section 20.04.030 (Environment) shall be required pursuant to Section 20.04.010 (Applicability) and the specific applicability criteria established in Sections 20.04.030(c) through 20.04.030(j).

(c) Steep Slopes

(1) Applicability

This section shall apply to all land-disturbing activities on properties that contain naturally occurring steep or excessive slopes.

(2) Slope Measurement

For the purposes of this section, the percent slope shall be calculated by dividing the number of feet of elevation change between the top and toe of the slope in question by the horizontal distance of the slope in question, then multiply by 100 to acquire a percent figure.

- (D) **Tracking**
Each site shall have sediment control devices or crushed stone streets, access drives, and parking areas of sufficient size and thickness to prevent sediment from being tracked onto public or private streets. Such areas shall be maintained at sufficient size and thickness throughout the duration of the construction activity on site. Any sediment that leaves the site is a violation of this UDO.
- (E) **Drain Inlet Protection**
All storm inlets shall be protected with best management practices meeting accepted design criteria, standards and specifications.
- (F) **Sediment Control**
Sediment shall be controlled and contained on site, and control measures shall prevent damage to existing vegetation or pavement.
- (G) **Ground Cover**
Vacant land held for development shall be planted with grass or other vegetative ground cover that complies with Section 20.04.080(l) (Vacant Lot Landscaping).
- (H) **Inspection**
All erosion control measures shall be installed by the developer and inspected and approved by the City Planning and Transportation Department before land-disturbing activity may take place. Where applicable, developers shall follow their self-monitoring inspection program throughout construction as outlined in Bloomington Municipal Code Section 10.21.070(r).
- (I) **Finished Grade**
Disturbed areas that are at finished grade with installed utilities shall be permanently seeded or mulched within seven days.
- (J) **Unfinished Grade**
Areas that have undergone land-disturbing activities and are not yet at finished grade, and that have no construction activity for 15 days or more, shall be established with temporary vegetation, seed, and/or straw, or other measures approved by the City.
- (K) **Soil Stockpiles**
All soil stockpiles shall be protected by erosion control barriers and areas that remain inactive for seven days or more shall be seeded, covered, or protected.
- (L) **Plastic Netting**
Under no circumstances shall plastic netting or plastic mesh be used on site for any type of ~~permanent~~ landscaping or erosion control.
- (M) **Single-Family Lots**
Single-family lots that remain inactive for 15 days or more shall be established with temporary vegetation.

(5) **Poorly Drained Sites**

Development proposed for sites that are adjacent to a floodplain area, located in an area with converging drainage flows, located in an area characterized by documented drainage problems, or located in an area with closed, depressed contour lines as shown on the City's GIS maps shall be subject to a higher level of drainage plan review. Site plans for these areas shall submit documentation that finished floor elevations of structures shall be at least two feet above areas that would be flooded during a one hundred-year storm event.

(6) **Dry Hydrants**

Any development that incorporates a retention pond with a standing pool of water of at least 10,000 cubic feet in volume shall provide a dry hydrant that meets the specifications of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting, NFPA 1142 Chapter 9 (2001 Edition), or any subsequent amendment thereto.

(f) **Riparian Buffers**

(1) **Applicability**

- (A) This subsection shall apply to all land development activities on properties that are contiguous with or contain intermittent or perennial streams. However, ~~platted~~ lots of record of less than one-half acre in size shall not be subject to 20.04.030(f)(6) (Intermediate Zone) nor 20.04.030(f)(7) (Fringe Zone) of this section.
- (B) Any new, non-single-family development that is exempt from providing riparian buffer zones as outlined in 20.04.030(f)(1), shall provide at least a 25-foot wide streamside buffer zone in compliance with the design standards of 20.04.030(f)(5). Additionally, two of the following best management practices, including plans for post-installation maintenance of such practices, shall be incorporated into the site design:
- i. Use of 100 percent native vegetation;
 - ii. Use of permeable pavement for ~~at least 50~~100 percent of all the on-site parking areas;
 - iii. Biofiltration swales; or
~~Culverts outfalls; or~~
 - iv. 50 percent vegetated roof.

(2) **Adjacent Properties**

Where intermittent or perennial streams are present on adjacent properties, and where required buffer zones for such streams would extend onto the subject property, the buffer zones required by this subsection (f) shall be established.

(3) **Easements**

All riparian buffer zones required to be preserved subject to this subsection (f) shall be placed within riparian buffer easements pursuant to the standards of Section 20.05.040 (Easements).

(4) **Graduated Buffer Zones**

All intermittent or perennial streams shall be protected by a riparian buffer composed of three distinct zones. These zones shall be defined as:

- (A) **Streamside Zone (Zone 1).**
The primary function of the streamside zone is to ensure stream-bank stabilization.
 - (B) **Intermediate Zone (Zone 2)**
The primary function of the intermediate zone is to protect soil particles that trap nutrients and chemicals.
 - (C) **Fringe Zone (Zone 3).**
The primary function of the fringe zone is to filter runoff, and to maximize infiltration, water storage, and nutrient absorption.
- (5) **Streamside Zone Design**
The streamside zone (Zone 1) shall be designed as follows:
- (A) **Location**
Immediately adjacent to the stream channel.
 - (B) **Buffer Width**
The width of this zone shall be a minimum of 25 feet on each side of the stream, measured from the centerline of the stream.
 - (C) **Vegetation Requirements**
All vegetative cover within this zone shall consist of undisturbed, existing vegetation, except that invasive and nonnative plants may be removed with permission from the Planning and Transportation Department. In cases where little or no existing vegetation is present, only native, water tolerant species shall be planted. Acceptable species for planting within buffer zones are listed in Section 20.04.080(d) (Permitted Plant Species). Plant spacing and density for new vegetation within buffer zones shall comply with specifications of the natural resource's conservation service current preferred practices for each plant type.
 - (D) **Disturbance Activities**
Only the following land disturbance activities may be allowed within this zone, subject to approval of the City Planning and Transportation Department:
 - i. Utility installation; if no alternative location is available;
 - ii. Street crossings, where necessary to achieve connectivity;
 - iii. Bicycle and/or pedestrian crossings, where necessary to achieve connectivity;
 - iv. Connector path and multi-use trail constructed with a permeable surface.
- (6) **Intermediate Zone Design**
The intermediate zone (Zone 2) shall be designed as follows:
- (A) **Location**
Immediately outside the streamside zone (Zone 1).
 - (B) **Buffer Width**
The required width shall be a minimum 25 feet on each side, measured perpendicularly from the outer boundary of Zone 1.

(C) **Vegetation Requirements**

Vegetative cover within this zone shall consist of undisturbed, existing vegetation, supplemented by native, groundcover and edge vegetation except that invasive and non-native plants may be removed with permission from the Planning and Transportation Department. In cases where little or no existing vegetation is present, only native, water tolerant species shall be planted. Appropriate species for planting within buffer zones are listed in Section 20.04.080(d) (Permitted Plant Species). Plant spacing and density for new vegetation within buffer zones shall comply with ~~specifications of the natural resource's conservation service~~ current preferred practices for each plant type.

(D) **Disturbance Activities**

Only the following land-disturbing activities may be allowed within this zone, subject to approval of the Planning and Transportation Department:

- i. All activities allowed in Zone 1 (streamside zone); and
- ii. Stormwater management facilities.

(7) **Fringe Zone Design**

The fringe zone (Zone 3) shall be designed as follows:

(A) **Location**

Immediately outside the intermediate zone (Zone 2).

(B) **Buffer Width**

The required width shall be a minimum of 25 feet measured perpendicular from the outer boundary of Zone 2.

(C) **Vegetation Requirements**

The vegetative cover for the outer zone shall be native grasses, sedges, and forbs that perform phytofiltration, except that invasive and non-native plants may be removed with permission from the Planning and Transportation Department. In addition, woody plants may be utilized where appropriate. Appropriate species for planting within buffer zones are listed in Section 20.04.080(d) (Permitted Plant Species). Plant spacing and density for new vegetation within buffer zones shall comply with ~~current preferred practices specifications of the natural resource's conservation service~~ for each plant type.

(D) **Disturbance Activities**

Only the following land-disturbance activities may be allowed within this zone, subject to approval of the City Planning and Transportation Department:

- i. All activities allowed within Zones 1 and 2.
- ii. Streets, as needed to achieve connectivity where no reasonable alternative route can be identified and where a need for new streets has been established, as required by adopted City regulations and Common Council policy.

- (B) The outer perimeter of the KCE shall be protected with silt fencing and/or tree protection fencing during the entire period of construction.
 - (C) For all individual karst features, the KCE shall encompass the entire feature and all of the area within 25 feet horizontally from the last closed contour line of the feature. The last closed contour line shall be as shown on the City's geographic information system (GIS) using a contour interval of two feet. When the City has reason to doubt the accuracy of the GIS data, the City shall use field verification to determine the location of the last closed contour.
 - (D) For all compound karst features, the KCE shall encompass the entire outer boundary of the compound karst feature as defined in 20.04.030(g)(3) above and all of the area within 25 feet horizontally from the outer boundary of the compound karst feature.
- (5) **Setback**
No structures shall be located within 10 feet of a Karst Conservancy Easement.
 - (6) **Stormwater Discharge**
Stormwater discharge into a karst feature shall not be increased over, or substantially reduced below its pre-development rate.
 - (7) **Stormwater Detention**
Karst Conservancy Easements shall not be used for stormwater detention. Drainage shall be designed to route runoff through vegetative filters or other filtration measures before entering a karst feature.
 - (8) **Disturbance**
No land-disturbing activity, mowing, or temporary or permanent structure shall be allowed within the sinkhole nor within 25 feet of the last closed contour of the sinkhole.
 - (9) **Spring or Cave Entrances**
Spring or cave entrances shall not be modified except for the placement of a gate to prevent human access.

(h) Wetlands

- (1) **Applicability**
This section shall apply to all land-disturbing activities on properties containing wetlands~~s-resources~~.
- (2) **Adjacent Properties**
Where wetlands~~s-resources~~ are present on adjacent properties, and where required buffer areas for such wetlands~~s-resources~~ would extend onto the subject property, the buffer zones required by this subsection (h) shall be established.
- (3) **Compliance with Other Regulations Also Required**
In addition to the standards of this UDO, all determined and delineated jurisdictional wetlands subject to disturbance shall be governed by Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), and Army Corps of Engineers regulations.
- (4) **Disturbance**
No land-disturbing activity, mowing, or temporary or permanent structure shall be allowed within 25 feet of a ~~delineated~~-wetland.

(4) **Smaller Parcels**

For parcels of land less than two acres, the preservation standards in Table 04-8: Minimum Required Vegetation Canopy, may be altered by the City Planning and Transportation Director to allow preservation of individual specimen trees or tree lines along property borders in lieu of the minimum required vegetation canopy.

(5) **Overlapping Preservation Areas**

Where acreage set aside to fulfill the conservation or buffer requirements found in 20.04.030(c), 20.04.030(e), 20.04.030(g), and 20.04.030(h) also meets the requirements for tree and forest preservation under 20.04.030(i)(2), such acreage shall be counted toward fulfillment of all applicable requirements.

(6) **Conservancy or Tree Preservation Easement**

Where contiguous areas of at least ~~one-half acre~~ 8,712 square feet (0.20 acres) of tree cover are required to be preserved, a conservancy and/or tree preservation easement shall be required per Section 20.05.040 (Easements). The edges of such easements shall be delineated 10 feet beyond the driplines of the trees to be preserved.

(7) **Tree Protection During Construction**

~~All trees required to be protected by this Section 20.04.030(i) shall be protected from damage during construction activities by the installation of protective fencing located no closer to the trunk than 10 feet beyond the dripline of the closed-canopy wooded area required to be preserved, and no construction activity, storage, or disturbance of any sort shall occur within such fenced area. A tree protection zone shall be installed per Section 20.04.080(c)(3) and inspected by the Planning and Transportation Department prior to any land-disturbing activities. The tree protection zone and the tree protection barrier shall remain undamaged, moved, or removed during the entire duration of construction. If a petitioner believes the conditions of a tree protection zone cannot be established, they shall contact the Planning and Transportation Department and the Urban Forester in order to develop an individual plan for tree protection.~~

and
unmoved

(j) **Lake Watershed Areas**

(1) **Applicability**

This section shall apply to all land-disturbing activities on properties located within the watersheds of Lake Monroe and Griffy Lake as delineated on the City's geographic information system (GIS).

(2) **Exception**

Single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home dwellings on existing lots of record shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

(3) **Geotechnical Report**

When required by the Planning and Transportation Director, based on potential development impacts, site plans, subdivision plats, and Planned Unit Development plans shall include a report prepared by a geotechnical consultant that addresses soil stabilization, erosion/siltation control and stormwater runoff quality. The geotechnical consultant who prepares the required report shall be a licensed professional engineer.

20.04.050 Access and Connectivity

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this section is to reduce vehicle miles traveled and related greenhouse gas emissions by encouraging walking, cycling, and transit by integrating sidewalks and bicycle routes in new development and redevelopment, and by providing for shorter and more direct routes between many destinations.

(b) Applicability

Compliance with this Section 20.04.050 (Access and Connectivity) shall be required pursuant to Section 20.04.010 (Applicability) and the specific applicability criteria established in Sections 20.04.050(c) through 20.04.050(e).

(c) Driveways and Access

(1) Number of Drives

(A) Single-Family, Duplex, Triplex, and Fourplex Residential Uses

For single-family, duplex, triplex, and fourplex residential uses, a maximum of one driveway access point shall be permitted, regardless of the number of street frontages, except that a circle drive shall be permitted according to the following standards:

- i. The maximum circle drive width shall be 10 feet;
- ii. The lot shall have at minimum of 120 feet of street frontage on the street the circle drive will access; and
- iii. The minimum distance between the driveway access points of a circle drive shall be 60 feet, measured from the inside edge of each driveway where it intersects the public right-of-way.

(B) All Other Uses

No property shall be permitted to have more than two driveway access points per street frontage.

(2) Location and Separation of Drives

(A) Generally

- i. No entrance or drive shall be installed:
 - ~~1. Within 50 feet of any intersection.~~
 - 2.1. Closer to a street than the existing or proposed front building wall running less than 45 degrees from parallel to the street right-of-way or ingress/egress easement, **except as allowed in Section 20.04.050(c)(1)(A). for circular drives.**
- ii. For nonresidential uses located on corner lots, drive access shall be located on the street assigned the lower functional classification according to the Transportation Plan.
- iii. Multifamily dwelling developments may use garages with individual driveways accessing the street provided that the street being accessed is designated a local street and consistent with access management by the Transportation Plan or is a private street.

(B) Street Classification

The classification of all streets shall be as indicated on the Transportation Plan as contained in the Comprehensive Plan.

(C) Distance Calculations

- i. The distances applicable to the standards outlined in this Section 20.04.050 shall be determined as follows:
 1. By measuring from the intersection right-of-way line to the back of curb or edge of pavement (whichever is less) of the entrance or drive; or
 2. By measuring from the back of curb or edge of pavement of the first entrance or drive to the back of curb or edge of pavement (whichever is less) to the second entrance or drive. These measurements are taken along the right-of-way line.
- ii. If the parcel is not large enough to achieve the separation required below, then the drive shall be installed at a location farthest from the intersection subject to approval by the City Transportation and Traffic Engineer.
- ~~iii.~~ The width of an allowed driveway shall be measured along the typical driving path at it's maximum width.

(D) Arterial or Collector Streets**i. Single-Family, Duplex, Triplex, and Fourplex Residential Uses**

No entrance or drive along an arterial or collector street shall be installed within 50 feet of any intersecting street.

ii. All Other Uses

1. No entrance or drive along an arterial or collector street shall be installed:
 - [a] Within 150 feet of any intersecting street.
 - [b] Within 100 feet of another driveway entrance.
2. If the distance separation requirement cannot be met, then the entrance or drive shall be located equidistant from the two adjacent drives, or as approved by the City Engineer.

(E) Local Streets**i. Single-Family, Duplex, Triplex, and Fourplex Residential Uses**

No entrance or drive along a local street shall be installed within 30 feet of any intersecting street.

ii. All Other Uses

1. No entrance or drive along a neighborhood street shall be installed:
 - [a] Within 100 feet of any intersecting street.
 - [b] Within 50 feet of another driveway entrance.
2. If the distance separation requirement cannot be met, then the entrance or drive shall be located equidistant from the two adjacent drives, or as approved by the City Engineer.

- vii. Surface materials for single-family residential driveways shall be as required in Section 20.04.060(i)(7).

(4) Connectivity

Where properties have adjacent street or access drive stubs intended for connection, these stubs shall be extended and connected on the developing property.

(5) Vision Clearance Triangle

(A) Applicability

- i. A vision clearance triangle shall be maintained at every street intersection. Vision clearance triangles may be required at other vehicular connections as determined by staff.
- ii. Vision clearance triangles for intersections may be reduced upon a determination by the City Engineering Planning and Transportation Department that such a reduction is not expected to have a significant impact on vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian safety at the intersection and such a reduction is within engineering standards or guidelines for vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian modes.

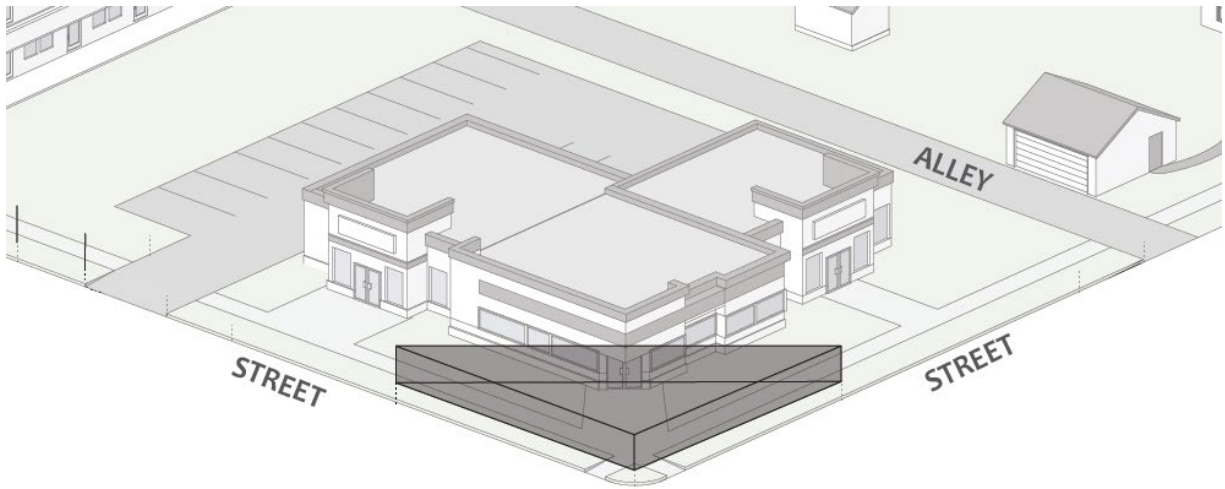


Figure 50: Vision Clearance Triangle

(B) Vision Clearance Triangle Leg Lengths

The vision clearance triangle leg lengths shall be as specified in the most current edition of the policy on geometric design of highways and streets published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. Deviation from these standards shall require written approval from the City Engineering Planning and Transportation Department.

(C) Vertical Clear Area

No primary or accessory structures, landscaping, fences, walls or signs shall be placed in or to project into the vision clearance triangle between the heights of two and one-half feet and nine feet above the crown of the adjacent street.

(d) Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation

(1) Purpose

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve the health and quality of life of city residents by providing safe, convenient, and attractive pedestrian and bicycle transportation paths, sidewalks, trails, and other facilities throughout the City.

(2) Applicability

Pedestrian facilities shall be required on both sides of all streets, with the exception of new single-family, duplex, and triplex residences built on existing legal lots of record on non-classified (~~local neighborhood~~) streets with no adjacent pedestrian facilities, and additions to existing residential structures; ~~and except that culs-de-sac less than 300 feet in length and providing access to less than 10 residential units shall be required to provide pedestrian facilities on one side of the street.~~ All required trails and connector paths shall be provided. Where there are conflicting standards in this UDO and the most recently adopted Transportation Plan, the Planning and Transportation Director shall determine which standard governs.

(3) Inspection and Acceptance

Prior to the recommendation of issuance of a final certificate of occupancy, all transportation facilities located within the adjoining public right-of-way or dedicated easements shall be inspected for compliance with standards adopted by the City of Bloomington, the Bloomington Public Transportation Corporation, and/or AASHTO standards.

(4) Pedestrian Network Required

- (A) All developments shall integrate an interior and exterior pedestrian network comprised of concrete sidewalks or asphalt paths for pedestrian transportation and recreation. This network shall include pedestrian facilities along street frontages, multiuse trails where indicated on the Transportation Plan, and pedestrian connector paths between developments and public destinations (e.g., schools, parks, hospitals), nearby trails, other developments, and vacant land.
- (B) All concrete sidewalk and asphalt path improvements shall be constructed as per City Planning and Transportation Department and Engineering Department requirements.
- (C) All buildings shall have a sidewalk connection from the building entrance to the adjacent public street.

(5) Type of Pedestrian Facility

Required pedestrian facilities shall be as indicated in the Transportation Plan, unless it is determined by the Planning and Transportation Director that such facility should be altered to match adjacent facilities.

(6) Width

The minimum width of required pedestrian facilities shall be as indicated in the Transportation Plan unless specifically noted in Table 05-5: Subdivision Development Standards.

(7) Placement

To the extent possible, all required sidewalks shall be located one foot inside the right-of-way to be dedicated to the City. If utility poles, trees, or other physical characteristics complicate installation, then the sidewalk or path may extend into individual lots or common area if the area of encroachment is placed within a pedestrian easement.

(8) Minimum Tree Plot Width

All sidewalks shall be spaced away from the back of curb to provide a tree plot and to provide pedestrian separation from vehicles. This minimum distance shall be as indicated in the Transportation Plan. Except as specified elsewhere in this UDO, tree plots may not be less than five feet and shall be planted with ground covergrass. The Planning and Transportation Director may allow tree grates, tree boxes, or other appropriate streetscape treatments in areas that anticipate increased pedestrian traffic.

(9) Administrative Adjustment

When the petitioner can demonstrate the need to modify or alter certain design standards relating to pedestrian facilities as described below, those standards may be modified or altered by approval of the Planning and Transportation Director. In addition, these provisions may be adjusted to allow compliance with the standards of Section 20.04.050 (Access and Connectivity).

(10) Paths, Sidewalks, and Trails

(A) Construction Standards

All path, sidewalk, and trail improvements shall be constructed as per the City of Bloomington standards and/or AASHTO requirements.

(B) Additional Facility Amenities

Additional amenities shall be required in accordance with the design standards identified in the Transportation Plan.

(C) Sidewalks

i. Material and Width

Sidewalks shall be constructed of durable, smooth, and skid resistant material approved by the City and a minimum width of five feet.

ii. External Sidewalks

Sidewalks shall be located a minimum of one foot inside the public right-of-way or within a pedestrian easement along all abutting street frontages.

iii. Internal Sidewalks

Sidewalks shall be provided that link abutting streets to primary entrances of primary buildings on the site, link separate facilities within the site to each other, and provide access to adjoining transit stops. Internal sidewalks shall not be required for lots containing primary single-family, duplex, triplex, or fourplex dwelling uses.

- iii. In a shared parking arrangement, each property shall provide a minimum of 60 percent of the individual parking requirements provided in Table 04-9: Minimum Vehicle Parking Requirements. In no case shall the total combined parking spaces be less than 120 percent of the greater individual parking requirement.
- iv. Any property using shared parking facilities shall be located within 600 feet of such parking facility, using established sidewalks and crosswalks where available.

(B) Shared Parking Agreement

The property owner seeking leased spaces shall provide a recordable zoning commitment to the Planning and Transportation Department stating that in the case where leased spaces are no longer available, that an adequate parking alternative will be provided.

(2) Proximity to Transit

Except for single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home residential uses, the minimum parking required for development within one-quarter mile, measured radially in a straight line, of a fixed transit station or transit route stop shall be reduced from those shown in Table 04-9: *Minimum Vehicle Parking Requirements* by 15 percent.

(3) Affordable and Senior Housing

The minimum number of required vehicle parking spaces for multifamily residential structures shall be reduced by 35 percent if:

- (A) The multifamily residential structure qualifies for the affordable housing incentives pursuant to Section 20.04.110 (Incentives); or
- (B) A minimum of 75 percent of the dwelling units are restricted for lease or sale by persons 65 years of age or older.

(4) On-Street Parking

Any on-street parking space in which more than one-half of the area of the parking space abuts the subject property, may be counted toward the minimum number of required vehicle parking spaces on a one-to-one basis, subject to the following:

- (A) On-street parking may not be used to meet the minimum off-street parking requirements for single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home residential uses;
- (B) On-street parking that is subject to residential parking permit restrictions or other time restrictions shall not be used to meet any minimum vehicle parking requirements for any use;
- (C) Each on-street parking space may only be counted once toward the parking requirements of the abutting lot, regardless of the number of individual buildings or tenants on the lot.
- (D) On-street parking spaces shall be available for general public use at all times. No signage or actions limiting general public use of on-street spaces shall be permitted.
- (E) No development or use approved with an on-street parking credit shall be considered nonconforming if the on-street parking is later removed by City action and the remaining off-street vehicle parking does not meet the minimum off-street parking requirements of this chapter.

- (C) Stormwater drainage plans for off-street parking lots shall be reviewed and approved by the City.
- (D) All parking lots, excluding drives that do not afford direct access to abutting parking spaces, shall have a slope of five percent or less.
- (E) For all new parking lots containing 12 or more spaces, the following best management practices shall be used to improve stormwater infiltration and water quality:
 - i. Permeable pavement materials shall be installed. If such materials are the only practice employed from this list, then they shall cover at least 25 percent of the total parking lot area; or
 - ii. Treatments such as culvert outfalls, bioretention basins, or vegetated swales designed to the specifications of City of Bloomington Utilities shall be installed; or
 - iii. Other combinations of best management practices for stormwater infiltration and water quality subject to approval by the City of Bloomington Planning and Transportation and Utilities Departments.

(7) Surface Material

- (A) Except for dwelling, single family (detached), dwelling, single-family (attached), dwelling, duplex, dwelling, triplex, and dwelling, fourplex ~~single-family~~ residences or as stated in subsection (6) above, or an exception is provided elsewhere in this UDO, all areas used for parking shall be hard surface of concrete, asphalt, brick pavers, or other approved material. Where crushed stone parking surfaces are approved, they shall be contained within a raised, permanent border.
- (B) All new driveway aprons onto a street shall be surfaced with concrete. Enlargement or modification of an existing driveway shall require the driveway apron to be surfaced with concrete, except that the driveway apron for a single-family, duplex, triplex, or fourplex use on a local street may use asphalt or concrete.
- (C) Areas using permeable parking pavers shall not count towards impervious surface calculations.
- (D) Except for single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home residential uses, and display areas for vehicle sales and rental uses, all off-street parking spaces shall be striped or otherwise designated to clearly mark each space.
- (E) All driving lanes and parking aisles in parking lots shall be curbed, unless an alternative design allowing for adequate stormwater management is approved.

(8) Electric Vehicle Charging

Parking areas with 50 or more parking spaces shall provide a minimum of one parking space dedicated to electric vehicles for every 25 parking spaces provided on site. The provision of three or fewer electric vehicle parking spaces shall not count toward the maximum allowed number of parking spaces. The provision of four or more electric vehicle parking spaces shall count toward the maximum allowed number of parking spaces. The electric vehicle parking space shall be:

- (A) Located on the same lot as the principal use;
- (B) Signed in a clear and conspicuous manner, such as special pavement marking or signage, indicating exclusive availability to electric vehicles; and
- (C) Outfitted with a standard electric vehicle charging station.

(F) Existing Public Bicycle Parking Spaces

Permanent bicycle parking spaces available for public use, such as City installed bicycle racks or bike corrals that exist at the time of development, expansion, or change in use, and are located within ~~50~~¹⁰⁰ feet of the primary entrance to the primary building may be used to satisfy up to ~~six~~^{two} required bicycle parking spaces.

(G) Bicycle Parking Reduction

Subject to the approval of the Planning and Transportation Department, the number of bicycle parking spaces may be reduced if:

- i. Unique or unusual characteristics exist on a development site that would preclude safe travel of bicycles to and from the site; or
- ii. Existing bicycle parking facilities are located within the public right-of-way and within ~~50~~¹⁰⁰ feet of the building's main entrance, provided that no more than six bicycle parking spaces in the right-of-way can be counted toward the development requirements.~~a minimum of four bicycle parking spaces are provided on site.~~

(m) Bicycle Parking Location and Design

(1) Location**(A) Rights-of-way**

Bicycle parking spaces shall not be located fully or partially within a public right-of-way without prior approval of the City.

(B) Access and Pedestrian Obstruction

All required bicycle parking spaces shall be located so that a minimum three-foot clear pedestrian passage space is provided to all sides of a standard six-foot bicycle parked in each required space, and so that there is at least 54 inches of clearance remaining for ADA compliance on pedestrian pathways.

(C) Design and Proximity

Required bicycle parking spaces shall be designed to allow bicycles to be secured with a lock to a fixed object and shall be located within 50 feet of the main entrance of each primary building on site.

(D) Collocation

Bicycle parking facilities may be located in a non-required vehicular automobile parking space so long as it is not a parking space required to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the location meets the other provisions of this section.

(E) Distribution

Buildings with twelve bedrooms or more shall provide a minimum of two Class II bicycle parking spaces per residential building. These spaces shall count toward fulfilling the total site requirement for bicycle parking.

(2) Design**(A) Generally**

- i. Bicycle parking location and design shall comply with City of Bloomington standards in the Administrative Manual.
- ii. Bicycle parking shall accommodate two points of contact that are separated horizontally.
- iii. Bicycle parking shall be accessible from the pedestrian/bicycle way without the need to lift the bicycle over a curb.
- iv. Bicycle parking shall be located no farther than the closest motor vehicle parking space, excluding accessible vehicle parking spaces.

(B) Type

- i. All bicycle parking requirements shall be met using either long-term Class I or short-term Class II bicycle security facilities.
- ii. For multifamily residential uses, developments with 25 or more dwelling units shall provide:
 1. A minimum of one-half of the total required bicycle parking spaces as covered, short-term Class II bicycle parking facilities; and
 2. A minimum of one-quarter of the total required bicycle parking spaces as long-term Class I facilities.
- iii. For nonresidential and mixed-use developments with more than 20,000 square feet of gross floor area, all required bicycle parking facilities shall be Class II covered spaces.

(C) Surface

Bicycle parking areas shall be placed on a paved surface composed of concrete, asphalt, brick pavers, or the like. Bark mulch, crushed stone, stone, rock, dirt, sand or grass shall not be permitted as a surface for bicycle parking areas.

(n) Use of Parking Areas

(1) Exclusive Use

- (A) Unless a shared parking agreement has been established in accordance with Section 20.04.060(g)(1), required vehicle and bicycle parking spaces shall be designed, maintained and used exclusively for the tenants, occupants, and customers of the buildings or uses on the site.
- (B) Excess or unused parking vehicle or bicycle parking spaces or loading spaces may not be rented or leased to the general public or to those who are not tenants, occupants and customers of the buildings or uses where the parking is located unless:
 - i. Otherwise allowed pursuant to 20.04.060(g)(1); or
 - ii. A vehicle parking garage is listed as a permitted or conditional use in the zoning district where the parking lot or parking garage is located pursuant to Table 03-1: Allowed Use Table.

(2) Storage of Vehicles or Equipment

Vehicle parking spaces, including both required and excess parking spaces, shall not be used for storing vehicles that are not used in conjunction with the primary use of the lot. In addition, all outdoor parking of vehicles in all zoning districts shall comply with the following standards:

- i. Vehicles and trailers shall not be stored or parked on an unimproved surface.
- ii. Stored or parked vehicles shall not block, impede, or otherwise encroach upon a sidewalk.
- iii. Stored or parked vehicles shall not be used for other purposes, including, but not limited to, living quarters, or storage of materials.

(3) Motor Vehicle Repair

- (A) Motor vehicle repair work in parking areas shall be permitted in residential districts, provided that the vehicle under repair is owned by the occupant of the residential property; the frequency, duration, and scope of such use is reasonable and customary as accessory to the residential use; and no business is being conducted in conjunction with such repair use.
- (B) Motor vehicle repair work in parking areas, including both required and excess parking spaces, shall be prohibited in all other zoning districts.
- (C) A maximum of three wrecked or inoperable vehicles awaiting repair may be stored on site at one time. No such vehicle shall be stored on site in excess of 30 days.

(4) Vehicles and Trailers

Except for uses where auto repair is authorized, the parking of vehicles or trailers of any type without current license plates or in an inoperable condition shall be prohibited for periods in excess of 30 days, unless such vehicle or trailer is completely enclosed within a building or within an approved Salvage or Scrap Yard.

(5) Storage, Occupancy, or Similar Uses

Vehicles, campers or tractor/trailers of any type shall not be used for the purpose of storage, occupancy, or similar use.

(o) On-street Parking Standards for Private Streets

The following standards related to on-street parking apply to all developments where the City has approved the use of private streets that have not been dedicated to the City.

(1) No Parking Signs

Any side of a street where parking is not permitted shall be clearly delineated with yellow curbs or no parking signs noting such restrictions.

(2) Bump-outs

- (A) Bump-outs may be required at street intersections where on-street parking is used. Where required, bump-outs shall use a six-inch standing curb, unless the City determines that a curb and gutter is required based on considerations of public safety, utility design, or site constraints.
- (B) Bump-outs shall be designed to extend a minimum of eight feet from the curb line and may not reduce the travel lane widths below the standards of the Transportation Plan. The City may allow alternative bump-out widths based on considerations of public safety, utility design, or site constraints.
- (C) Curbing may include cuts for water runoff collection into approved swale or the like to improve water quality.

- (D) Bump-outs shall be installed at angles greater than 90 degrees away from the street curb to facilitate street maintenance and shall use designs approved by the Transportation and Traffic Engineer based on considerations of pedestrian and traffic safety and efficient maintenance.

(p) **Outdoor Storage**~~**On-street Parking Standards for Private Streets**~~

~~The following standards related to on-street parking apply to all developments where the City has approved the use of private streets that have not been dedicated to the City.~~

(1) **No Parking Signs**

~~In all zoning districts, except for the M1 zoning district, outdoor storage of equipment, materials, waste or scrap materials, and pallets is prohibited. Shipping containers, cargo containers, and portable on-demand storage units may not be used for long-term storage, and may only be located on a lot or parcel:~~

~~(A) To provide storage for construction projects during the period of an approved construction project on the same lot or parcel; or~~

~~(B) During the process of being loaded or unloaded, the duration of which may not exceed 72 consecutive hours. Any side of a street where parking is not permitted shall be clearly delineated with yellow curbs or no parking signs noting such restrictions.~~

(2) **Bump-outs**

~~(A) Bump-outs may be required at street intersections where on-street parking is used. Where required, bump-outs shall use a six-inch standing curb, unless the City determines that a curb and gutter is required based on considerations of public safety, utility design, or site constraints.~~

~~(B) Bump-outs shall be designed to extend a minimum of eight feet from the curb line and may not reduce the travel lane widths below the standards of the Transportation Plan. The City may allow alternative bump-out widths based on considerations of public safety, utility design, or site constraints.~~

~~(C) Curbing may include cuts for water runoff collection into approved swale or the like to improve water quality.~~

~~(D) Bump-outs shall be installed at angles greater than 90 degrees away from the street curb to facilitate street maintenance and shall use designs approved by the Transportation and Traffic Engineer based on considerations of pedestrian and traffic safety and efficient maintenance.~~

20.04.070 Site and Building Design

(a) **Purpose**

The intent of this Section 20.04.070, is to establish site and building design standards that foster high-quality, attractive, and sustainable development that is compatible with the Bloomington's principles and policies. The standards are further intended to:

- (1) Protect and enhance the character and quality of Bloomington's neighborhoods;
- (2) Protect and enhance the long-term market value of property within Bloomington;

3. Metal panel or siding (minimum 26 gauge) factory fabricated and finished system with smooth, embossed, or consistent rib pattern and concealed fasteners(except corrugated); or
4. Other products that replicate the appearance and durability of the above materials, as approved by the staff.

(D) Exterior Facades

All facades of a primary building shall incorporate three or more of the following design elements in each module to avoid blank, uninterrupted walls, except that buildings less than 40 feet in width shall incorporate a minimum of two of the design elements. A module can be a maximum of 40 feet in width..

- i. Awning or canopy that extends at least 24 inches from the building face;
- ii. Change in building facade height in relation to the adjacent modules of a minimum of five feet of difference, except that buildings 25 feet or less in height may utilize a minimum of two feet of difference;
- iii. A regular pattern of transparent glass constituting a minimum of 50 percent of the total wall/facade area of the first-floor facade/elevation facing a street;
- iv. Wall elevation recesses and/or projections, the depth that are at least three percent of the horizontal width of the building ~~facade~~facade and extend from the ground to the top of the building.

(E) Patterns

All facades of a primary building visible from any roadway shall contain the following color and texture changes:

- i. Facades shall consist of at least one primary and one secondary color.
- ii. At least one of these elements, either texture or color, shall repeat horizontally across the facade.
- iii. Variations in texture and color elements shall repeat vertically a minimum of every 30 feet.

(F) Eaves and Roofs

Buildings with sloped roofs (those greater than 3:12 pitch) visible from any roadway shall contain overhanging eaves, extending no less than two feet past the supporting walls. Flat roofs (those less than 3:12 pitch) shall include a parapet on supporting walls.

(G) 360-Degree Architecture

Those sides of a building that are not visible from the street frontage shall have a finished facade that is similar to the visible facades in terms of materials and architectural detailing.

(H) Primary Pedestrian Entry

- i. One primary pedestrian entrance shall be provided for every facade facing a street.
- ii. On corner or through lots, the facade facing the higher classified street shall have the primary pedestrian entrance. For purposes of this section, I-69 shall not be used as the higher classified street.
- iii. The pedestrian entry shall contain at least three of the following architectural details:
 1. Pilasters, change in building mass, or a distinct facade module projection;

- vi. Stone;
- vii. Split face block, ground face block, or brick;
- viii. Cast or cultured stone;
- ix. Cast in place concrete;
- x. Earthen structural materials;
- xi. Metal panel or siding (minimum 26 gauge) factory fabricated and finished system with smooth, embossed, or consistent rib pattern and concealed fasteners(except corrugated); or
- xii. Other materials that replicate the look and durability of the above materials, as approved by the staff.

(C) Minimum Coverage

Exterior finish building materials listed above, or a combination of such materials, shall extend from roofline to within six inches of finished grade.

(D) Foundations

All buildings shall be placed on permanent foundations.

(E) Roofs

- i. For attached and detached single-family dwellings, duplex, triplex, fourplex, and multifamily dwelling units that have sloped roofs, the roof shall consist of shingles, shakes, tile, standing-seam metal, or V-rib-grain metal. Additions to attached or detached single-family dwelling units may use flat roofs (less than a 3:12 roof pitch).
- ii. Primary structures larger than 1,000 square feet of gross floor area may use a flat roof (less than 3:12 roof pitch) with a parapet and shall comply with any applicable standards established in Subsection 20.03.030: *Use-Specific Standards*.

(F) Rain Gutters and Downspouts

Rain gutters and downspouts are required.

(G) Uniform Architecture

When the rear or side facade of a newly constructed building is adjacent to a street, the architecture of these facades shall be made to match that of the front facade. Such matching shall occur through use of similar materials, window/doorway openings, variation in rooflines, or fenestration.

(H) Patterns

In the case of new construction of multifamily units in the RM and RH zoning districts, all facades of a primary building visible from any roadway shall contain the following color and texture changes:

- i. Facades shall consist of at least one primary and one secondary color.
- ii. At least one of these elements, either texture or color, shall repeat horizontally across the facade.
- iii. Variations in texture and color elements shall repeat vertically a minimum of every 30 feet.

(I) Primary Pedestrian Entry

In the case of new construction of multifamily units in the RM and RH zoning districts, the following standards shall apply:

- i. One primary pedestrian entrance shall be provided for every facade facing a street.
- ii. On corner or through lots, the facade facing the higher classified street shall have the primary pedestrian entrance. For purposes of this section, I-69 shall not be used as the higher classified street.
- iii. The pedestrian entry shall contain at least three of the following architectural details:
 1. Pilasters, change in building mass, or a distinct facade module projection;
 2. Public art display;
 3. Prominent building address, building name, and enhanced exterior light fixtures such as wall sconces or light coves;;
 4. Raised corniced entryway parapet; or
 5. Recessed or framed sheltered element of at least 3 feet in depth to protect pedestrians from weather;
 6. Integral planters or wing walls that incorporate landscaping or seating.

(J) Exterior Facades

In the case of new construction of multifamily units in the RM and RH zoning districts, all facades of a primary building shall incorporate three or more of the following design elements in each module to avoid blank, uninterrupted walls, except that buildings less than 40 feet in width shall incorporate a minimum of two of the design elements. A module can be a maximum of 40 feet in width.

- i. Awning or canopy that extends at least 24 inches from the building wall to which it is attached;
- ii. Change in building facade height in relation to the adjacent modules of a minimum of five feet of difference, except that buildings 25 feet or less in height may utilize a minimum of two feet of difference;
- iii. A regular pattern of transparent glass constituting a minimum of 50 percent of the total wall/facade area of the first-floor facade/elevation facing a street for nonresidential uses
- iv. A regular pattern of transparent glass constituting a minimum of 30 percent of the total wall/façade area of the first-floor façade/elevation facing a street for residential uses;
- v. Wall elevation recesses and/or projections, the depth that are at least three percent of the horizontal width of the building façade;
- vi. Projecting porches, balconies, or entry stoops at relevant elevations..

(K) Anti-monotony Standards

In the case of new construction of multifamily units, any development containing more than three individual buildings shall incorporate the following variations to break up monotony in design:

- i. Differences in rooflines;
- ii. Differences in building footprint;

(C) **Vehicular and Pedestrian Movement**

Plant materials shall be located to avoid interference with vehicular and pedestrian movement and shall not project over sidewalks, paths, or trails below a height of eight feet. Plant materials shall not project over street curbs or pavement within rights-of-way or access easements below a height of 15 feet.

(D) **Vision Clearance**

Landscape materials shall be located to avoid interference with visibility per Section 20.04.050(c)(4) (Vision Clearance Triangle).

(E) **Green Infrastructure**

All green infrastructure facilities, including detention basins, bioswales, and raingardens shall be planted with only native seed and/or plugs.

(F) **Installation Prior to Occupancy**

All landscaping required by the approved site plan shall be installed and inspected prior to issuance of a recommendation for final occupancy, unless an extension is approved by the Planning and Transportation Department for weather-related or unique circumstances.

(2) **Plant Material Standards**

(A) **Live Plantings**

All plant material shall be living and healthy. Dead, ailing, diseased or artificial plants shall not be recognized as contributing to required landscape treatments.

(B) **Species Identification**

New plantings shall have species identification tags on the plant or paid purchase identification labels on the plants during the final inspection. A receipt with purchase order for plantings may be submitted prior to inspection in lieu of tags or labels on site.

(C) **Prohibited Plant Species**

Species identified as invasive, detrimental, or noxious shall not be planted under any circumstances and will not be counted toward landscape requirements. Unless specifically approved by the City Urban Forester or Senior Environmental Planner, the use of columnar trees is not allowed.

(D) **Species Diversity**

- i. On sites that require an aggregate total of 20 or more new trees, any given genus of tree shall be limited to a maximum of 20 percent of the total number of newly planted trees on site.
- ii. Where shrubs are required to be planted, up to 15 percent of the total number of required shrubs may be substituted with perennial forb species, graminoids, or ferns. This does not apply to shrubs required as part of a landscape buffer requirement per Section 20.04.080(g). Any substituted plants used toward parking lot perimeter requirements shall be species that typically grow to be at least four feet in height, and shall be maintained in accordance with Section 20.04.120(b) (Landscaping).

(E) **New Planting Sizes**

The following minimum sizes shall apply to all required plant material:

i. **Deciduous Trees**

All newly planted deciduous trees shall be at least two-inch caliper.

ii. **Evergreen Trees**

All newly planted evergreen trees shall be at least six feet in height.

iii. **Shrubs**

Shrubs shall be at least three-gallon container size and a minimum of 18 inches in height.

(F) **Substitution**

i. **Public Art**

The Planning and Transportation Department may allow up to five percent of the minimum landscape area requirement to be replaced with public art. Public art shall not replace required buffer yard landscaping as required by Section 20.04.080(g) or required parking lot landscaping required by Section 20.04.080(h) and shall not count towards impervious surface area on the lot.

ii. **Existing Vegetation**

1. The City Planning and Transportation Department may permit the substitution of required on-site landscape excluding street tree requirements with existing vegetation provided that the existing vegetation is in good health and quality and is found on the permitted plant list in this UDO.
2. Vegetation preserved to meet the requirements of Section 20.04.030(i), (Tree and Forest Preservation), may be substituted for required landscaping, provided it meets the requirements of Section 20.04.080(c)(2).
3. Existing vegetation listed in Section 20.04.080(d), shall be credited towards required landscaping based on the following values:

[a] **Deciduous Trees**

A credit of one tree per every four inches DBH of an existing qualified deciduous tree is earned. No single existing tree shall count towards more than four individual required trees.

[b] **Evergreen Trees**

A credit of one tree per every 12 feet in height of an existing qualified evergreen tree is earned. No single existing tree shall count towards more than three individual required trees.

[c] **Shrubs**

A credit of one shrub per every one existing qualified shrub is earned.

(G) **Ground Cover**

- ~~i. Turf grass and other vegetative ground cover shall be used for all landscaped areas, except that parking lot bumpouts, islands, endcaps smaller than 324 square feet, and areas within 12 inches of a building foundation may use decorative mulch or stone. Except in the PO zoning district, turf grass and other vegetative ground cover shall be used for all landscaped areas, except as listed below. Crushed rock or gravel is not allowed as ground cover.~~

1. Parking lot bumpouts, islands, and endcaps smaller than 324 square feet may use decorative mulch.
2. Areas within 24 inches of a building foundation and underneath staircases may use decorative mulch or stone.
3. For single-family, duplex, triplex, and fourplex uses, gravel, mulch, and decorative stone may only be used in defined landscape beds with raised borders.

ii. Except as provided in Section 20.04.080(c)(2)(G)(i), decorative mulch or stone shall not be used as groundcover except one foot beyond the dripline of shrubbery and shall be no more than six feet in diameter surrounding trees.

~~iii.~~ Approved stormwater detention and retention facilities may utilize decorative mulch or stone on a one-time basis at time of installation as allowed or required by City of Bloomington Utilities. Landscaping stone or riprap or other non-vegetative material may be incorporated in stormwater treatment alternatives, such as swales or culvert outfalls, as approved by City of Bloomington Utilities.

(3) **Tree Protection**

- (A) Any existing trees intended to be preserved and counted toward minimum landscape requirements shall be protected during the entire duration of construction by a Tree Protection Barrier. The Tree Protection Barrier shall be installed at the Tree Protection Zone and be at least 4 feet tall, highly visible, sturdy, and have warning signs on or near it for the duration of the construction activity.
- (B) Construction activities shall be prohibited within the tree protection zone, a three-foot minimum radius surrounding the dripline of the tree.
- (C) No equipment or supply storage, equipment movement, rest or picnicking area, or any land disturbing activities shall be allowed in the tree protection zone.

(4) **Alternatives Authorized**

A reduction in the count, configuration, or location of required landscaping materials may be allowed when alternatives are justified by site or development conditions. The petitioner shall provide justification for the use of alternatives and shall demonstrate how compliance with the standard(s) from which a deviation is sought will be achieved to the maximum extent practicable.

- (A) Conditions that may justify approval of an alternative landscape plan include:

Table 04-18: Prohibited Plant Species

+ = Indiana State-listed noxious weeds (IC 15-16-7)

* = Indiana detrimental plants (IC 15-16-8) ^ = Indiana terrestrial plant rule (312 IAC 18-3-25)

@ = Indiana multiflora rose and purple loosestrife restrictions (312 IAC 18-3-13)

= Indiana control of kudzu rule (312 IAC 18-3-16)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> ^
Bush or Amur Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera maackii</i> ^
Morrow's Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morowii</i> ^
Tatarian Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> ^
Bell's Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera x bella</i> ^
Heavenly Bamboo, Sacred bamboo	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Jetbead	<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i> ^
Bristly Locust	<i>Robinia hispida</i>
Multiflora Rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i> @
Wineberry	<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>
Japanese Spirea or Japanese Meadowsweet	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Atlantic Poison Oak	<i>Toxicodendron pubescens</i> , syn. <i>Rhus pubescens</i>
European Highbush Cranberry	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>opulus</i>

(f) Street Trees

(1) Number

The minimum number of required street trees to be planted shall be one large canopy tree for every 30 feet of property that abuts a public right-of-way. If medium or small trees are allowed, two medium or small trees can be substituted for each large canopy tree.

(2) Type

Street tree species shall be subject to approval by the City's Urban Forester based on hardiness, seasonal appearance, [species diversity](#), [carbon sequestration](#), and contribution to shading and cooling.

(3) Location

(A) Freeway/Expressway

Street trees along a limited-access highway shall be planted within 15 feet of the property line that abuts the limited-access highway. No trees shall be planted in the right-of-way.

(B) Arterial, Collector, Local or Private Street

Street trees along an arterial, collector, local, or private street shall be planted in a minimum five-foot wide tree plot between the sidewalk and the curb. If a tree plot is not available, then the street trees shall be planted within the front yard immediately adjacent to the street. Street trees planted within the front yard shall not count towards other landscaping requirements.

(2) **General Standards**

(A) **Responsibility**

The developer or owner of the property being developed is responsible for installing and maintaining in perpetuity the buffer yard at the time of that development. The adjacent property owner shall not be required to participate in the installation of the buffer yard.

(B) **Location**

All required buffer yard areas shall be provided entirely on the subject property. The required buffer yards shall be installed despite the presence of alleys, streams or other features that may separate the two properties.

(C) **Plant Material**

All plant material used to meet the buffer yard requirements shall meet the standards of this section, and shall be selected from the list of permitted plant species in Section 20.04.080(d).

~~(D) **Groundcover**~~

~~All portions of a buffer yard not planted with trees, shrubs, or other required landscape materials shall be covered with grass or similar ground-covering vegetation. Landscaping stone or other non-vegetative materials may not be substituted for ground-covering vegetation except for areas that incorporate stormwater treatment alternatives, such as swales and culvert outfalls. Decorative mulch or stone planting beds may be used around trees, provided that such planting beds are six feet or less in diameter.~~

~~(E)~~(D) **Planned Unit Development**

For development adjacent to a Planned Unit Development, or for a Planned Unit Development adjacent to existing development, the zoning district that most closely matches the predominant use of the Planned Unit Development shall be used to determine the buffer yard type, as determined by the decision-making body.

~~(F)~~(E) **Credit Toward Other Requirements**

New landscaping that is required to meet these buffer yard requirements shall not count toward other site or parking lot landscaping requirements.

~~(G)~~(F) **Prohibited Uses**

Buildings, parking areas, swimming pools, or drive aisles are not allowed within buffer yards.

(3) **Buffer Yard Types**

Required buffer yards shall be installed according to the following standards:

Table 04-19: Required Buffer Yard Types

Buffer Yard Treatment	Buffer Type		
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3

Minimum width [1]	10 feet	15 feet	20 feet
Deciduous trees	1 tree every 2030 linear feet	1 tree every 205 linear feet	1 tree every 20 linear feet
Evergreen trees	No requirement 1 tree every 20 linear feet	2 trees every 205 linear feet	(see below) 3 trees every 20 linear feet
<u>Small or medium trees</u>	<u>2 trees every 20 linear feet</u>	<u>3 trees every 20 linear feet</u>	<u>5 trees every 20 linear feet</u>
Other	No requirement	No requirement	Any one of the following: 1 evergreen tree every 10 linear feet; or Or if site constraints hinder the density required, one of the options below may be used: A 6-foot opaque fence; or A stone/brick wall; or A 5-foot tall undulating berm planted with shrubs

Notes:

[1] The buffer yard setback is measured from the property line along the boundary between the subject and adjoining properties.

(4) Buffer Yard Requirements

Buffer yards shall be required by the developing use pursuant to Error! Reference source not found..

Table 04-20: Required Buffer Yards

Developing Site Property Zoning District	Adjacent Zoning District							
	R1/R2/R3/R4	RMH	RM/RH	MS	MN	MD	MM/MC	ME/MI/MH/EM
RMH	2							
RM/RH	1	1						
MS	2	2						
MN	1	1						
MD	1	1						
MM/MC	2	2	2	2	2	1		
ME/MI/MH/EM	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	

Notes:

[1] The uses Dwelling, single-family (attached); Dwelling, single-family (detached); Dwelling, duplex; Dwelling, triplex; and Dwelling, fourplex do not have to provide a buffer yard, even if on the 'Developing Site'.

(h) Parking Lot Landscaping

(1) Parking Lot Perimeter Treatment

Parking lots shall be screened from streets and adjacent uses using a combination of plant materials, decorative fences, decorative walls, and/or earthen berms. Parking lots with four or more spaces shall have the following perimeter treatment:

(B) Minimum Area

The width and length of each required landscape bumpout, island, or endcap shall be equal to the width and length of the adjacent parking space.

(C) Minimum Planting

Each landscape bumpout, island, or endcap shall contain at least one large canopy tree and four shrubs or native grasses. Where a bumpout, island, or endcap area is equal to the width and length of two parking spaces, a minimum of two large canopy trees and eight shrubs or native grasses shall be provided. Required trees within bumpouts, islands, or endcaps do not count toward required street tree totals, required parking lot perimeter area tree totals, or required interior plantings tree totals.

(D) Stormwater Filtration

Parking lot bumpouts, islands, or endcaps shall be installed lower than the parking surface to allow stormwater run-off to enter the bumpout, island, or endcap for natural treatment and filtration. Any parking areas with curbing shall incorporate gaps to allow stormwater to enter the bumpout, island, or endcap.

(E) Placement

Landscape bumpouts, islands, or endcaps shall be installed to control vehicular circulation and define major drives. Such islands shall be placed at intervals of no more than 10 consecutive spaces.

(i) Multifamily Development Landscaping

(1) Interior Plantings

The minimum landscape area on a site not covered by a structure, parking lot, accessway, required buffer yard, or other pervious surface as established in Section 20.04.020 (Dimensional Standards) shall be planted with the following:

- (A) A minimum of 14 large canopy trees, five evergreen trees, and five medium or small canopy trees per acre.
- (B) A minimum of 36 shrubs per acre. One ornamental tree may be substituted for every four shrubs; however, substitution shall not exceed 50 percent of the required shrubs.
- (C) Shrubs and ornamental trees along foundation walls of structures shall be planted no closer than two feet and eight feet respectively from the foundation wall.

(2) Parking Lot Landscaping

See Section 20.04.080(h).

(j) MD District Landscaping

(1) Interior Plantings

Any areas of a site not covered by a structure, parking lot, or required buffer yard shall be planted with the following:

- (A) A minimum of one canopy tree per 500 square feet. Open areas less than 10 feet in width may substitute ornamental trees for required canopy trees.

(3) Planting Requirements

- (A) For lots of one-half acre or less, the entire lot containing the demolition activity shall be covered with grass or other suitable ground cover. No ground cover is required in locations where existing vegetation, remaining structures, or parking areas serving such remaining structures still exist.
- (B) For lots greater than one-half acre, one of the following landscaping options must be selected:
 - i. The entire area disturbed for demolition shall be covered with grass or other suitable ground cover; or
 - ii. A 10-foot wide planting area shall be installed along the property line bordering the entire area disturbed for demolition from any public street. This planting area may either utilize raised planters or be level with street grade. Evergreen shrubs that grow to a minimum height of at least four feet shall be planted every three feet within these planting areas.

(m) Screening

(1) Roof-Mounted Mechanical Equipment

- (A) Roof-mounted mechanical equipment shall be screened by a parapet wall or similar feature that is an integral part of the building's architectural design.
- (B) The parapet wall or similar feature shall be sufficient to screen the mechanical equipment from all sides when viewed from ground-level.
- (C) Facilities for the operation of active or passive solar energy systems and other alternate energy systems shall be exempt from the screening requirements.

(2) Ground-Mounted Mechanical Equipment

The following standards shall apply to all uses except for single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home residential uses.

- (A) Outdoor ground-mounted mechanical equipment which relates to power supply, watering, heating, ventilating, and similar purposes (including, but not limited to subpanels, transformers, air conditioners, heating, cooling and ventilating equipment, kitchen hoods and vents, swimming pool equipment, pumps and heaters, propane tanks), and all other mechanical equipment shall be located where it is not visible from public open space, public trails, public streets, or from adjacent properties to the maximum extent practicable.
- (B) In cases when ground-mounted mechanical equipment outside of the right-of-way is visible from a public open space, public trail, public street, or adjacent property, the equipment shall be screened from view by a solid wall or fence or a vegetative screen that satisfy the following criteria, except that ground-mounted equipment within 10 feet of an improved platted alley does not require screening:
 - i. The wall or fence shall be of a height equal to or greater than the height of the mechanical equipment being screened and shall be compatible with the architecture and landscaping of the development; or
 - ii. The vegetative screen shall be planted along the full length of the equipment to be screened and shall be of a height equal to or greater than the height of the equipment to be screened at the time of planting.

~~ii.iii. If a piece of ground mounted equipment can not be screened from view, then options for public art shall be explored for the equipment with the City Economic and Sustainable Development Department. If art can be installed, it shall be. The vegetative screen shall be planted along the full length of the equipment to be screened and shall be of a height equal to or greater than the height of the equipment to be screened at the time of planting.~~

(C) Screening of ground-mounted solar energy equipment is not required.

(3) Loading, Service, and Refuse Areas

- (A) Outdoor loading, service, and refuse areas shall be integrated into the building design if possible or shall be located where they are not visible from public open space, public trails, public streets, or from adjacent properties, to the maximum extent practicable.
- (B) Refuse areas shall not be located within the front setback and shall be a minimum of five feet from side and rear property lines, except for:
 - i. Side and rear locations adjacent to alleyways;
 - ii. Side and rear locations adjacent to the R1, R2, R3, and R4 zoning districts shall have a minimum 25-foot setback from the respective property lines.
- (C) In cases when loading, service, and refuse areas are visible from a public open space, public trail, public street, or adjacent property, the loading, service, and refuse areas shall be screened from view by:
 - i. A solid wall or fence a minimum of six feet in height, or high enough to ensure that the contents of the enclosure are not visible from adjacent parcels or public rights-of-way. Such enclosures shall match the general design and materials of the primary structure (but excluding unfinished CMU block). At least one side of such fence or wall shall incorporate a movable gate for access.
 - ii. The use of chain-link fencing for loading, service, or refuse area screening, including the access gate, shall be prohibited.

(4) Design

- (A) Outdoor trash receptacles, dumpsters, compactors and similar containers shall be placed on an impervious surface.
- (B) Screened outdoor storage facilities shall be adequately protected from damage by vehicles through the installation of bollards and shall be properly maintained and kept in good repair at all times.

(n) Fences and Walls

(1) Applicability

Unless otherwise provided below, this Section 20.04.080(n) shall apply to all new development.

- (A) Fences and walls used to screen trash receptacles, mechanical equipment, and other areas requiring screening are exempt from the height limits in Section 20.04.080(n)(3); however they shall not be less than six feet in height.
- (B) Utility substation and transmission facilities, quarry and stone processing, jails, detention facilities, kennels, and prisons are exempt from Section 20.04.080(n)(3).

- ii. Full shielding is not required for a light fixture with a bulb rated at more than 260 lumens and less than 1,000 lumens when the bulbs are installed inside frosted glass or other translucent covers and shielded on top.
- iii. The total lumens of bulbs specified in subsections 20.04.090(b)(3)(F)i and 20.04.090(b)(3)(F)ii above, when not motion detector activated, shall not exceed 2,000 lumens per building, or 1,000 lumens per exterior entryway, whichever is less.

(G) Swimming Pool and Fountain Lighting

Underwater lighting used for the illumination of swimming pools and fountains is exempt from the lamp type and shielding standards, though it shall conform to all other provisions of this section.

(c) General Standards

(1) Conformance with Applicable Codes

All outdoor illuminating devices shall be installed in conformance with the provisions of this UDO and all applicable building and electrical codes.

(2) Initial Lumens

For the purposes of this chapter "lumens" means "initial lumens." The acceptability and shielding restrictions applicable to a particular lamp are decided by its initial lumen output, not wattage; check manufacturer's specifications.

(3) Prohibitions

(A) Laser Source Light

The use of laser, strobe, and/or flashing source light or any similar high intensity light for outdoor advertising or entertainment is prohibited.

(B) Searchlights

The operation of searchlights is prohibited except when used by civil authorities for purposes of public safety.

(C) Towers

Tower lighting shall not be permitted unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

(4) Light Trespass

- (A) All lighting fixtures shall be installed so that light trespass from any property line, except a property line abutting a public street, shall not exceed one footcandle at a point one meter beyond the property line. Properties bordered by R1, R2, R3, R4, or RMH are allowed no more than 0.5 footcandles at a point one meter beyond the property line adjacent to those districts.
- (B) Measurements of light readings along any portion of a property line of the subject property shall be taken with a light meter facing the light source at a height of five feet, using any orientation of the light meter. The maximum reading shall be used.

(4) Off-premise Signs

Signs advertising goods, products, services, events or activities not located, sold or offered on the premises or tenant space on which the sign is located, except for signs as provided in Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(B), Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(C), Section 20.04.100(k)(9), and Section 20.04.100(l)(7).

(5) Vehicle Signs

Vehicles, vans, trailers or trucks that are parked continuously in the same general location to be used to display signs. This does not prohibit vehicle or trailer owners from having vehicles or trailers with signs, provided the vehicles or trailers are in use on a regular basis, are not continuously parked in one parking lot or parking space, and are not being used to serve in the same manner as an additional freestanding sign or temporary sign.

(6) Intermittent Lights

Signs that have intermittent blinking, flashing, or fluttering lights, including any device that has a changing light intensity, brightness of color, or gives such illusion, including but not limited to strobe lights.

(7) Pole Signs

Signs that are mounted on a freestanding pole or other support that is not part of or attached to a building or structure.

(8) Temporary Signs

Any temporary sign not specifically permitted in Section 20.04.100(i)(9), Section 20.04.100(j)(8), Section 20.04.100(k)(6), and Section 20.04.100(l)(6) or specifically exempted in Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(C), including but not limited to pennants, streamers, balloons, inflatable signs, spinners, and feather flags, and banners.

(9) Projecting Signs

Any sign that projects outward more than 12 inches from the facade of a building in, except as provided in Section 20.04.100(l).

(10) Electronic Reader Board Signs

Any electronic reader board sign not specifically permitted in Section 20.04.100(g)(3).

(f) Prohibited Sign Locations

Signs shall not be installed at any of the following locations:

(1) Public Easement

In any public easement, unless the sign is a public sign authorized by Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(A), or is further authorized by the city.

(2) Public Right-of-Way

In any public right-of-way, unless the sign is authorized by Section 20.04.100(k)(9), or the sign is authorized by Section 20.04.100(l)(3), or the sign is authorized by Section 20.04.100(l)(7), or the sign is a public sign authorized by Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(A) and is further authorized by the city;

(3) Roofs

On the roof of a structure, or extending above the eave, roof line or parapet of a building, except that signs may be located on the vertical portion of a mansard roof if no vertical wall space is available on the wall space associated with that tenancy or occupancy below.

(4) Vision Clearance Triangle

Within a vision clearance triangle as specified in Section 20.04.050(c)(4) (Vision Clearance Triangle).

(5) Miscellaneous

On any traffic control signs, highway construction signs, fences, railings, utility poles, street signs, trees or other natural objects.

(g) General Design Standards

Unless otherwise stated in this UDO, the following standards apply to all signs.

(1) Freestanding Signs

All freestanding signs shall comply with the following standards:

(A) Setback

All freestanding signs shall be set back a minimum of two feet from the proposed right-of-way line or outside of the required clear zone of a public sidewalk, whichever is greater, unless specifically approved by the City's Transportation and Traffic Engineer.

(B) Mounting

All freestanding signs shall be permanently affixed to the ground.

(C) Base

Sign bases shall conform to the following standards:

- i. Sign bases shall have an aggregate width of at least 40 percent of the total horizontal width of the sign; or have supports that are less than 25 percent of the vertical height of the sign.
- ii. The base and exposed foundation of all freestanding signs shall be covered with a finished material such as brick, stone, metal, or wood.

(D) Cap

A decorative cap may extend up to 18 inches above the height limit specified in this Section 20.04.100. The decorative cap shall have no identifying text, images, or identifying traits.

(E) Landscaping

- i. For any new freestanding sign, a landscaped area located around the entire base of a freestanding sign is required.
- ii. The landscaped area shall contain materials consisting of shrubs, spread no greater than three feet on center, and densely planted perennial ground cover.
- iii. The landscaped area shall be greater than or equal to the freestanding sign face area.

(F) Illumination

Sign lighting shall comply with the light trespass regulations in Section 20.04.090 (Outdoor Lighting) and also may not exceed one footcandle at a distance of 6' from the sign face.

(2) Changeable Copy

Unless specified otherwise in this UDO, signs may incorporate areas for changeable copy, provided that any combination of the changeable copy area and any electronic reader board component area combined does not exceed 40 percent of the total sign area.

(3) Electronic Reader Boards

Unless otherwise provided in this UDO, electronic reader boards may only be utilized when incorporated into permanent signage, ~~provided that~~ subject to the following:

(A) The electronic reader board portion may not exceed 30 square feet or 40 percent of the total area of any sign face (whichever is less).

(B) -Any combination of the electronic reader board area and any changeable copy area combined they does not exceed more than 40 percent of the total area of any sign face, and that information is displayed in increments of no less than 20 seconds.

(4) Wall Signs

Wall signs shall be located on any exterior portion of the building that is occupied by the use or portion of a building that is occupied by the use if the building has multiple uses.

(h) Waiver of Right to Damages

- (1) The Plan Commission, the Board of Zoning Appeals, and the City Planning and Transportation Department are each authorized to request waivers of the right to and receipt of damages pursuant to Indiana Code 22-13-2-1.5, Indiana Code 36-7-2-5.5, and Indiana Code 32-24, in connection with any petition for a permit or other approval that may involve erection of a new sign or removal or alteration of a lawfully erected sign, including a lawful nonconforming sign.
- (2) Waivers may be requested from the following:
 - (A) The petitioner;
 - (B) The property owner;
 - (C) The sign owner; and
 - (D) Any other person with an interest in the site or the sign.
- (3) The owner and/or the petitioner shall be responsible for obtaining waivers from all persons listed in Section 20.04.100(h)(2).

(i) Residential District Sign Standards**(1) Applicability**

This section applies to the R1, R2, R3, R4, RM, RH, and RMH zoning districts.

(2) Single-Family and Condominium Subdivision

Each subdivision shall be permitted one freestanding sign per development entrance, subject to the following standards:

(A) Freestanding Sign Area

The maximum sign area shall not exceed 32 square feet per side.

- (B) **Freestanding Sign Height**
The maximum height shall not exceed six feet in height.
 - (C) **Changeable Copy**
Changeable copy shall be prohibited as part of a freestanding sign.
 - (D) **Number**
The permitted subdivision sign may be replaced with two signs of a maximum 16 square feet in area per sign if a sign is placed on each side of the entrance.
 - (E) **Wall Signage**
No wall signage is permitted.
- (3) **Multifamily**
- (A) Multifamily developments containing between three and 14 dwelling units shall be permitted one wall sign not to exceed 24 square feet per development.
 - (B) Multifamily developments containing at least 15 dwelling units shall be permitted:
 - i. One freestanding sign per development vehicle entrance, not to exceed 32 square feet per side in maximum sign area and not to exceed six feet in height; and
 - ii. One wall sign per building not to exceed 24 square feet each.
- (4) **Conforming Nonresidential Uses**
For any nonresidential use approved as a permitted use or conditional use, the provisions of Section 20.04.100(k) shall apply. These provisions may be modified by action of the Board of Zoning Appeals as part of a conditional use approval.
- (5) **Legal Nonconforming Multifamily Residential Uses**
Legal nonconforming multifamily residential uses in single family zoning districts with at least three units shall be permitted wall signage not to exceed 10 square feet in area but shall not be permitted any freestanding signs. This subsection supersedes Section 20.04.100(i)(3)(A).
- (6) **Legal Nonconforming Nonresidential Uses**
Legal nonconforming nonresidential uses shall be permitted:
- (A) Wall signage not to exceed 10 square feet in area and:
 - (B) On lots with less than 30 feet of street frontage, no freestanding signs; and
 - (C) On lots with 30 feet or more of street frontage, one freestanding sign not to exceed 12 square feet in maximum area per side, and not to exceed four feet in height.
- (7) **Illumination**
Signs within residential districts shall not be internally illuminated nor contain an electronic reader board.
- (8) **Window Signs**
Window signs are not permitted for residential uses.

- (G) Display of temporary signs shall be permitted for a maximum of three periods of up to 30 days per period, per calendar year. These permitted periods may be combined into one or two periods per year provided that the total display period does not exceed 90 days.

(k) MN District Sign Standards

(1) Applicability

This sign standards section applies to the MN zoning districts.

(2) Wall Signs

The following standards apply to wall signs for individual uses or tenants within a multi-tenant center:

(A) Allowance

i. Individual Nonresidential Uses

The cumulative square footage of all wall signs shall not exceed one square foot per lineal foot of primary structure that faces a public or private street.

ii. Multi-tenant Centers

The cumulative square footage of all wall signs for any individual use shall not exceed one ~~and one-half~~ square feet per lineal foot of the facade width associated with the use facing either a public or private street or facing a parking area if no street frontage is adjacent. For purposes of this section, only one facade of the building will be used to measure allowance with the exception of corner locations in multi-tenant buildings, which shall be permitted to use the side facade as additional facade width.

iii. Limits

No property shall be limited to less than 20 square feet of wall signage and no use or tenant shall be permitted to exceed 100 square feet of wall signage.

(B) Location

No wall signage shall be located on a side or rear building facade facing a residential use.

(C) Maximum Projection

No part of a wall sign, other than an awning sign, shall protrude more than 12 inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.

(3) Projecting Signs

A 5 square foot projecting sign is allowed on a tenant's lease space. Projecting signs shall count toward wall signage allotment

(4) Freestanding Signs

The following standards apply to permanent freestanding signs:

- (A) Lots with 30 feet or less of public street frontage shall not be permitted any freestanding signs. Lots with more than 30 feet of public street frontage on a single street are permitted a maximum of one freestanding sign.
- (B) No freestanding sign shall exceed 15 square feet in area per side.
- (C) No freestanding sign shall exceed four feet in height.
- (D) Internally illuminated signs are prohibited.

- vii. Signs shall not be placed within the right-of-way of the B-Line Trail. Sandwich board signs for properties with frontage along the trail shall be placed within the setback between the building and the trail right-of-way.

20.04.110 Incentives

(a) Applicability

These affordable housing and sustainable development incentives are available to all development, except for Student Housing or Dormitory projects located in the MD zoning district.

(b) General Standards

The following standards apply to all projects seeking the affordable housing or sustainable development incentives in this Section 20.04.110.

(1) Neighborhood Transition Standards

- (A) All projects abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the neighborhood transition standards established in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
- (B) Where a primary structure's maximum height incentive is in conflict with the neighborhood transition standards established in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards), the neighborhood transition standards shall govern. The petitioner may request relief from the neighborhood transition standards in accordance with the development standards variance procedure pursuant to Section 20.06.080(b) (Variance).

(2) Waiver of Fees

- (A) When a petition qualifies for one or more of the incentives in this Section 20.04.110, filing fees for the Plan Commission and/or Board of Zoning Appeals shall be waived.
- (B) When a petition that qualifies for one or more of the incentives in this Section 20.04.110 has been approved by the decision-making body:
 - ~~i. Fees associated with right-of-way excavation permits for the project shall be waived; and~~
 - ~~ii. Sewer hook-on fees for the project may be waived or reduced by the utilities service board.~~

(3) Administration

- (A) A petition for these development incentives shall be included with a petition for development approval.
- (B) Projects that qualify for the affordable housing incentive and/or the sustainable development incentive established in Section 20.04.110: (Incentives), shall have the site plan portion of the petition processed as a minor (rather than major) site plan, except when the project is adjacent to a lot in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning districts or contains more than 50 dwelling units.
- (C) Staff shall determine if the project is eligible to receive incentives and if it satisfies the criteria established in this Section 20.04.110.

- (4) Public sidewalks shall be maintained in compliance with Title 12 (Streets, Sidewalks, and Storm Sewers) of the Bloomington Municipal Code.

(c) Outdoor Lighting

All lighting fixtures that are required to be shielded shall be installed and maintained so that they maintain compliance with all standards for shielded fixtures as specified in this Section 20.04.090 (Outdoor Lighting).

(d) Signs

All signs and components thereof shall be kept in good repair and in safe, clean, neatly painted, and working condition.

(e) Noise

All activities shall comply with Chapter 14.09 (Noise Controls) of the Bloomington Municipal Code regarding permissible levels of noise ~~and shall be conducted so as to avoid the creation of any noise that would create a public nuisance interfering with the use and enjoyment of adjacent properties. Any amplified sound equipment shall be mounted so as to direct sound inward from property boundaries, rather than outward towards property boundaries. Amplified sounds at a level higher than 65 decibels (the level of normal conversation) shall not be allowed to cross lot lines unless an approval has been issued for that purpose in connection with a special event.~~

ZO-05-24 Table of Contents and Chapter 4 Changes

Page	Chapter	Citation	Current Language	Proposed Language	Synopsis
iii		table of contents	20.04.060 Parking and Loading	20.04.060 Parking and Loading , Loading, and Storage	Modifies title of section to allow for new language regarding regulations for outdoor storage
iii		table of contents	New language	Add new section 20.04.060(p) Outdoor Storage	Adds new section for language regarding outdoor storage
124	4	20.04.020(e)(1)(D)	For lots of record with no street frontage, a minimum building setback of 10 feet is required from the property line where access is gained.	For lots of record with no street frontage, a minimum building setback of 10 feet is required from the property line where access is gained. All other lot lines shall be considered side lot lines for the purposes of setbacks.	Clarifies how each of the lot lines are regulated in the situation where a lot does not have frontage on a public street.
127	4	20.04.030(a)	The Bloomington area is characterized by a wide variety of environmental features that affect the way land is developed. These features include karst geology (sinkholes, caves, springs, etc.), wetland areas, steep slopes, mature tree stands, and water resources such as lakes, streams and other surface watercourses. It is prudent and necessary that every area that becomes the subject of a petition for development be routinely scrutinized for the presence of environmental features in order to protect and enhance these environmental features as well as the public health, ecology, and welfare.	The Bloomington area is characterized by a wide variety of environmental features that affect the way land is developed. These features include karst geology (sinkholes, caves, springs, etc.), wetland areas, steep slopes, mature tree stands, and water resources such as lakes, streams and other surface watercourses. It is prudent and necessary that every area that becomes the subject of a petition for development be routinely scrutinized for the presence of environmental features and to help mitigate the climate and extinction emergencies in order to protect and enhance these environmental features as well as the public health, ecology, and welfare.	Adds additional language to the Purpose statement of the Environmental section
130	4	20.04.030(d)(3)(L)	Under no circumstances shall plastic netting or mesh be used on site for any type of permanent landscaping or erosion control.	Under no circumstances shall plastic netting or plastic mesh be used on site for any type of permanent landscaping or erosion control.	Remove the wording of permanent to allow this prohibition to apply to temporary situations as well.
132	4	20.04.030(f)(1)(A)	This subsection shall apply to all land development activities on properties that are contiguous with or contain intermittent or perennial streams. However, platted lots of record of less than one-half acre in size shall not be subject to 20.04.030(f)(6) nor 20.04.030(f)(7) of this section.	This subsection shall apply to all land development activities on properties that are contiguous with or contain intermittent or perennial streams. However, platted lots of record of less than one-half acre in size shall not be subject to 20.04.030(f)(6) (Intermediate Zone) nor 20.04.030(f)(7) (Fringe Zone) of this section.	Amends language to allow this riparian buffer standard to apply to all lots less than one-half acre, platted or unplatted, reducing the distance of the buffer
132	4	20.04.030(f)(1)(B)	(A) Any new, non-single-family development that is exempt from providing riparian buffer zones as outlined in 20.04.030(f)(1), shall provide at least a 25-foot wide streamside buffer zone in compliance with the design standards of 20.04.030(f)(5). Additionally, two of the following best management practices, including plans for post-installation maintenance of such practices, shall be incorporated into the site design: i. Use of 100 percent native vegetation; ii. Use of permeable pavement for at least 50 percent of all the on-site parking areas; iii. Biofiltration swales; iv. Culverts outfalls; or v. 50 percent vegetated roof.	(A) Any new, non-single-family development that is exempt from providing riparian buffer zones as outlined in 20.04.030(f)(1), shall provide at least a 25-foot wide streamside buffer zone in compliance with the design standards of 20.04.030(f)(5). Additionally, two of the following best management practices, including plans for post-installation maintenance of such practices, shall be incorporated into the site design: i. Use of 100 percent native vegetation; ii. Use of permeable pavement for at least 50 100 percent of all the on-site parking areas; iii. Biofiltration swales; iv. Culverts outfalls ; or v. 50 percent vegetated roof.	Revises allowances within this section to increase the amount of permeable pavers and remove Culverts and outfalls from list.
133	4	20.04.030(f)(5)(C)	All vegetative cover within this zone shall consist of undisturbed, existing vegetation, except that invasive and nonnative plants may be removed. In cases where little or no existing vegetation is present, only native, water tolerant species shall be planted. Acceptable species for planting within buffer zones are listed in Section 20.04.080(d) (Permitted Plant Species). Plant spacing and density for new vegetation within buffer zones shall comply with specifications of the natural resources conservation service for each plant type.	All vegetative cover within this zone shall consist of undisturbed, existing vegetation, except that invasive and non native plants may be removed with permission from the Planning and Transportation Department . In cases where little or no existing vegetation is present, only native, water tolerant species shall be planted. Acceptable species for planting within buffer zones are listed in Section 20.04.080(d) (Permitted Plant Species). Plant spacing and density for new vegetation within buffer zones shall comply with current preferred practices specifications of the natural resource's conservation service for each plant type.	Requires planning staff to review the removal of any invasives. Also alters the reference for specifications.
134	4	20.04.030(f)(6)(C)	All vegetative cover within this zone shall consist of undisturbed, existing vegetation, except that invasive and nonnative plants may be removed. In cases where little or no existing vegetation is present, only native, water tolerant species shall be planted. Acceptable species for planting within buffer zones are listed in Section 20.04.080(d) (Permitted Plant Species). Plant spacing and density for new vegetation within buffer zones shall comply with specifications of the natural resources conservation service for each plant type.	All vegetative cover within this zone shall consist of undisturbed, existing vegetation, except that invasive and nonnative plants may be removed with permission from the Planning and Transportation Department . In cases where little or no existing vegetation is present, only native, water tolerant species shall be planted. Acceptable species for planting within buffer zones are listed in Section 20.04.080(d) (Permitted Plant Species). Plant spacing and density for new vegetation within buffer zones shall comply with current preferred practices specifications of the natural resources conservation service for each plant type.	Requires planning staff to review the removal of any invasives. Also alters the reference for specifications.

134	4	20.04.030(f)(7)(C)	All vegetative cover within this zone shall consist of undisturbed, existing vegetation, except that invasive and nonnative plants may be removed. In cases where little or no existing vegetation is present, only native, water tolerant species shall be planted. Acceptable species for planting within buffer zones are listed in Section 20.04.080(d) (Permitted Plant Species). Plant spacing and density for new vegetation within buffer zones shall comply with specifications of the natural resources conservation service for each plant type.	All vegetative cover within this zone shall consist of undisturbed, existing vegetation, except that invasive and nonnative plants may be removed with permission from the Planning and Transportation Department . In cases where little or no existing vegetation is present, only native, water tolerant species shall be planted. Acceptable species for planting within buffer zones are listed in Section 20.04.080(d) (Permitted Plant Species). Plant spacing and density for new vegetation within buffer zones shall comply with current preferred practices specifications of the natural resources conservation service for each plant type.	Requires planning staff to review the removal of any invasives. Also alters the reference for specifications.
136	4	20.04.030(h)(1)	This section shall apply to all land-disturbing activities on properties containing wetland resources.	This section shall apply to all land-disturbing activities on properties containing wetlands resources .	Modifies naming
136	4	20.04.030(h)(2)	Where wetland resources are present on adjacent properties, and where required buffer areas for such wetland resources would extend onto the subject property, the buffer zones required by this subsection (h) shall be established.	Where wetlands resources are present on adjacent properties, and where required buffer areas for such wetlands resources would extend onto the subject property, the buffer zones required by this subsection (h) shall be established.	Modifies naming
136	4	20.04.030(h)(4)	No land-disturbing activity, mowing, or temporary or permanent structure shall be allowed within 25 feet of a delineated wetland.	No land-disturbing activity, mowing, or temporary or permanent structure shall be allowed within 25 feet of a delineated -wetland.	modifies naming
138	4	20.04.030(i)(6)	Where contiguous areas of at least one-half acre of tree cover are required to be preserved, a conservancy and/or tree preservation easement shall be required per Section 20.05.040 (Easements). The edges of such easements shall be delineated 10 feet beyond the driplines of the trees to be preserved.	Where contiguous areas of at least one-half acre 8,712 square feet (0.20 acres) of tree cover are required to be preserved, a conservancy and/or tree preservation easement shall be required per Section 20.05.040 (Easements). The edges of such easements shall be delineated 10 feet beyond the driplines of the trees to be preserved.	Reduces the minimum threshold to place trees within a tree preservation easement
138	4	20.04.030(i)(7)	All trees required to be protected by this Section 20.04.030(i) shall be protected from damage during construction activities by the installation of protective fencing located no closer to the trunk than 10 feet beyond the dripline of the closed-canopy wooded area required to be preserved, and no construction activity, storage, or disturbance of any sort shall occur within such fenced area.	All trees required to be protected by this Section 20.04.030(i) shall be protected from damage during construction activities by the installation of protective fencing located no closer to the trunk than 10 feet beyond the dripline of the closed-canopy wooded area required to be preserved, and no construction activity, storage, or disturbance of any sort shall occur within such fenced area. A tree protection zone shall be installed per Section 20.04.080(c)(3) and inspected by the Planning and Transportation Department prior to any land-disturbing activities. The tree protection zone and the tree protection barrier shall remain undamaged, moved, or removed during the entire duration of construction. If a petitioner believes the conditions of a tree protection zone cannot be established, they shall contact the Planning and Transportation Department and the Urban Forester in order to develop an individual plan for tree protection.	Revising language within this section
161	4	20.04.050(c)(2)(A)(i)(1)	1. Within 50 feet of any intersection.	1. Within 50 feet of any intersection.	Removes unnecessary regulation, the required setbacks for drives along streets are outlined in later portions of this section
161	4	20.04.050(c)(2)(A)(i)(2)	1. Closer to a street than the existing or proposed front building wall running less than 45 degrees from parallel to the street right-of-way or ingress/egress easement.	1. Closer to a street than the existing or proposed front building wall running less than 45 degrees from parallel to the street right-of-way or ingress/egress easement, except as allowed in Section 20.04.050(c)(1)(A).	Clarifies that circle drives are allowed and exempt from this standard
162	4	20.04.050(c)(2)(C)(i)(2)	By measuring from the back of curb or edge of pavement of the first entrance or drive to the back of curb or edge of pavement (whichever is less) to the second entrance or drive.	By measuring from the back of curb or edge of pavement of the first entrance or drive to the back of curb or edge of pavement (whichever is less) to the second entrance or drive. These measurements are taken along the right-of-way line.	Clarifies where the distance calculations are measured from
162	4	20.04.050(c)(2)(C)	New language	iii. The width of an allowed driveway shall be measured along the typical driving path at its maximum width.	Adds language regarding how the width of a driveway is measured
164	4	20.04.050(c)(5)(A)(i)	A vision clearance triangle shall be maintained at every street intersection.	A vision clearance triangle shall be maintained at every street intersection. Vision clearance triangles may be required at other vehicular connections as determined by staff.	Adds language providing for vision clearance triangles in certain situations besides just street intersections if deemed necessary by staff

165	4	20.04.050(d)(2)	Pedestrian facilities shall be required on both sides of all streets, with the exception of new single-family, duplex, and triplex residences built on existing legal lots of record on non-classified (neighborhood) streets with no adjacent pedestrian facilities, and additions to existing residential structures; and except that culs-de-sac less than 300 feet in length and providing access to less than 10 residential units shall be required to provide pedestrian facilities on one side of the street. All required trails and connector paths shall be provided. Where there are conflicting standards in this UDO and the most recently adopted Transportation Plan, the Planning and Transportation Director shall determine which standard governs.	Pedestrian facilities shall be required on both sides of all streets, with the exception of new single-family, duplex, and triplex residences built on existing legal lots of record on non-classified (neighborhood) streets with no adjacent pedestrian facilities, and additions to existing residential structures; and except that culs-de-sac less than 300 feet in length and providing access to less than 10 residential units shall be required to provide pedestrian facilities on one side of the street. All required trails and connector paths shall be provided. Where there are conflicting standards in this UDO and the most recently adopted Transportation Plan, the Planning and Transportation Director shall determine which standard governs.	Removes language not requiring sidewalks on both sides of streets for situations where a cul-de-sac is allowed.
166	4	20.04.050(d)(8)	All sidewalks shall be spaced away from the back of curb to provide a tree plot and to provide pedestrian separation from vehicles. This minimum distance shall be as indicated in the Transportation Plan. Except as specified elsewhere in this UDO, tree plots may not be less than five feet and shall be planted with grass. The Planning and Transportation Director may allow tree grates, tree boxes, or other appropriate streetscape treatments in areas that anticipate increased pedestrian traffic.	All sidewalks shall be spaced away from the back of curb to provide a tree plot and to provide pedestrian separation from vehicles. This minimum distance shall be as indicated in the Transportation Plan. Except as specified elsewhere in this UDO, tree plots may not be less than five feet and shall be planted with grass ground cover . The Planning and Transportation Director may allow tree grates, tree boxes, or other appropriate streetscape treatments in areas that anticipate increased pedestrian traffic.	Modifies language to allow flexibility for plantings within tree plots
179	4	20.04.060(g)(2)	Except for single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home residential uses, the minimum parking required for development within one-quarter mile, measured radially in a straight line, of a fixed transit station shall be reduced from those shown in Table 04 9: Minimum Vehicle Parking Requirements by 15 percent.	Except for single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home residential uses, the minimum parking required for development within one-quarter mile, measured radially in a straight line, of a fixed transit station or transit route stop shall be reduced from those shown in Table 04-9: Minimum Vehicle Parking Requirements by 15 percent.	Adjusts language to reflect practice of allowing reductions based on proximity to a road with BT service and not just the main transit station.
183	4	20.04.060(i)(7)(A)	(A) Except for single family residences or as stated in subsection (6) above, or an exception is provided elsewhere in this UDO, all areas used for parking shall be hard surface of concrete, asphalt, brick pavers, or other approved material. Where crushed stone parking surfaces are approved, they shall be contained within a raised, permanent border.	(A) Except for single-family dwelling, single-family (detached), dwelling, single-family (attached), dwelling, duplex, dwelling, triplex, and dwelling, fourplex residences or as stated in subsection (6) above, or an exception is provided elsewhere in this UDO, all areas used for parking shall be hard surface of concrete, asphalt, brick pavers, or other approved material. Where crushed stone parking surfaces are approved, they shall be contained within a raised, permanent border.	Added duplex, triplex, and fourplexes to allowed uses for crushed stone driveways as these are all similar uses.
186	4	20.04.060(l)(2)(F)	Permanent bicycle parking spaces available for public use, such as City installed bicycle racks or bike corrals that exist at the time of development, expansion, or change in use, and are located within 100 feet of the primary entrance to the primary building may be used to satisfy up to two required bicycle parking spaces.	Permanent bicycle parking spaces available for public use, such as City installed bicycle racks or bike corrals that exist at the time of development, expansion, or change in use, and are located within 50 100 feet of the primary entrance to the primary building may be used to satisfy up to two six required bicycle parking spaces.	revises the language to allow all bicycle parking to be located in the right-of-way for limited situations
186	4	20.04.060(l)(2)(G)	Subject to the approval of the Planning and Transportation Department, the number of bicycle parking spaces may be reduced if: i. Unique or unusual characteristics exist on a development site that would preclude safe travel of bicycles to and from the site; or ii. Existing bicycle parking facilities are located within the public right-of-way and within 100 feet of the building's main entrance, provided that a minimum of four bicycle parking spaces are provided on site.	Subject to the approval of the Planning and Transportation Department, the number of bicycle parking spaces may be reduced if: i. Unique or unusual characteristics exist on a development site that would preclude safe travel of bicycles to and from the site; or ii. Existing bicycle parking facilities are located within the public right-of-way and within 50 100 feet of the building's main entrance, provided that no more than six bicycle parking spaces in the right-of-way can be counted toward the development requirements. a minimum of four bicycle parking spaces are provided on site.	Revise the language to allow public parking spaces to count in certain situations.
187-188	4	20.04.060(n)(2)	Vehicle parking spaces, including both required and excess parking spaces, shall not be used for storing vehicles that are not used in conjunction with the primary use of the lot.	Vehicle parking spaces, including both required and excess parking spaces, shall not be used for storing vehicles that are not used in conjunction with the primary use of the lot. In addition, all outdoor parking of vehicles in all zoning districts shall comply with the following standards: i. Vehicles and trailers shall not be stored or parked on an unimproved surface. ii. Stored or parked vehicles shall not block, impede, or otherwise encroach upon a sidewalk. iii. Stored or parked vehicles shall not be used for other purposes, including, but not limited to, living quarters, or storage of materials.	Revises the location of some of the outdoor storage regulations

189	4	20.04.060	New Section " Outdoor Storage "	(p) In all zoning districts, except for the MI zoning district, outdoor storage of equipment, materials, waste or scrap materials, and pallets is prohibited. Shipping containers, cargo containers, and portable on-demand storage units may not be used for long-term storage, and may only be located on a lot or parcel, unless otherwise approved by the municipal code: i. To provide storage for construction projects during the period of an approved construction project on the same lot or parcel; or ii. During the process of being loaded or unloaded, the duration of which may not exceed 72 consecutive hours.	Moving existing Outdoor Storage regulations.
192	4	20.04.070(d)(2)(D)(iv)	Wall elevation recesses and/or projections, the depth that are at least three percent of the horizontal width of the building facade.	Wall elevation recesses and/or projections, the depth that are at least three percent of the horizontal width of the building facade and extend from the ground to the top of the building.	Clarifies that projections must extend from the ground to the top of the building
194	4	20.04.070(d)(3)(E)(i)	For attached and detached single-family dwellings, duplex, triplex, fourplex, and multifamily dwelling units that have sloped roofs, the roof shall consist of shingles, shakes, tile, standing-seam metal, or V-grain metal. Additions to attached or detached single-family dwelling units may use flat roofs (less than a 3:12 roof pitch).	For attached and detached single-family dwellings, duplex, triplex, fourplex, and multifamily dwelling units that have sloped roofs, the roof shall consist of shingles, shakes, tile, or standing-seam metal, or V-grain rib metal. Additions to attached or detached single-family dwelling units may use flat roofs (less than a 3:12 roof pitch).	Revises wording of "V-grain metal" to "V rib" to reflect typical name for this type of roofing material.
195	4	20.04.070(d)(3)(J)(i)	Awning or canopy	Awning or canopy that extends at least 24 inches from the building wall to which it is attached;	Syncs this language for this standard with other sections
200	4	20.04.080(c)(2)(A)	All plant material shall be living and healthy. Dead, diseased or artificial plants shall not be recognized as contributing to required landscape treatments.	All plant material shall be living and healthy. Dead, ailing , diseased or artificial plants shall not be recognized as contributing to required landscape treatments.	Added additional clarification for landscaping vitality.
200	4	20.04.080(c)(2)(C)	Species identified as invasive, detrimental, or noxious shall not be planted under any circumstances and will not be counted toward landscape requirements.	Species identified as invasive, detrimental, or noxious shall not be planted under any circumstances and will not be counted toward landscape requirements. Unless specifically approved by the City Urban Forester or Senior Environmental Planner, the use of columnar trees is not allowed.	Adds language prohibiting the use of columnar trees
201	4	20.04.080(c)(2)(F)(ii)	The City Planning and Transportation Department may permit the substitution of required landscape with existing vegetation provided that the existing vegetation is in good health and quality and is found on the permitted plant list in this UDO	The City Planning and Transportation Department may permit the substitution of required on-site landscape excluding street tree requirements with existing vegetation provided that the existing vegetation is in good health and quality and is found on the permitted plant list in this UDO	Clarifies that this standard applies to on-site landscaping and not street trees.
201-202	4	20.04.080(c)(2)(G)(i)	Turf grass and other vegetative ground cover shall be used for all landscaped areas, except that parking lot bumpouts, islands, endcaps smaller than 324 square feet, and areas within 12 inches of a building foundation may use decorative mulch or stone.	Except in the PO zoning district, turf grass and other vegetative ground cover shall be used for all landscaped areas, except as listed below. Crushed rock or gravel is not allowed as ground cover. 1) that Parking lot bumpouts, islands, and endcaps smaller than 324 square feet may use decorative mulch. 2) Areas within 24 inches of a building foundation and underneath staircases may use decorative mulch or stone. 3) For Single Family, Duplex, Triplex, and Fourplex uses, gravel, mulch, and decorative stone may only be used in defined landscape beds with a raised border.	Revises allowances for use of mulch and adds additional allowance for stone
202	4	20.04.080(c)(2)(G)	New language	iii. Approved stormwater detention and retention facilities may utilize decorative mulch or stone on a one-time basis at time of installation as allowed or required by City of Bloomington Utilities. Landscaping stone or riprap or other non-vegetative materials may be incorporated in stormwater treatment alternatives, such as swales and culvert outfalls as approved by City of Bloomington Utilities..	New language to allow mulch in limited amount within stormwater facilities.
202	4	20.08.080(c)(3)(A)	Any existing trees intended to be preserved and counted toward minimum landscape requirements shall be protected during the entire duration of construction.	Any existing trees intended to be preserved and counted toward minimum landscape requirements shall be protected during the entire duration of construction: by a Tree Protection Barrier. The Tree Protection Barrier shall be installed at the Tree Protection Zone and be at least 4 feet tall, highly visible, sturdy, and have warning signs on or near it for the duration of the construction activity.	Adds language outlining what is required to establish a tree protection barrier

218	4	20.04.080(f)(2)	Street tree species shall be subject to approval by the City's Urban Forester based on hardiness, seasonal appearance, and contribution to shading and cooling.	Street tree species shall be subject to approval by the City's Urban Forester based on hardiness, seasonal appearance, species diversity , carbon sequestration , and contribution to shading and cooling.	Adds additional criteria for selection of street trees
220	4	20.04.080(g)(2)(D)	All portions of a buffer yard not planted with trees, shrubs, or other required landscape materials shall be covered with grass or similar ground-covering vegetation. Landscaping stone or other non-vegetative materials may not be substituted for ground-covering vegetation except for areas that incorporate stormwater treatment alternatives, such as swales and culvert outfalls. Decorative mulch or stone planting beds may be used around trees, provided that such planting beds are six feet or less in diameter.	Delete entire section	Revises location of this standard to the General section of the Landscaping section regarding Groundcover
221	4	20.04.080(g)(3) Table 04-19	Type 1- 1 tree every 30 linear feet; Type 2- 1 tree every 25 linear feet; Type 3- 1 tree every 20 linear feet	Proposing additional trees. See Redline	modifies language and requirements for required plantings within buffer yards to add additional landscaping requirement for small or medium trees
223	4	20.04.080(h)(2)(C)	Each landscape bumpout, island, or endcap shall contain at least one large canopy tree. Where a bumpout, island, or endcap area is equal to the width and length of two parking spaces, a minimum of two large canopy trees shall be provided. Required trees within bumpouts, islands, or endcaps do not count toward required street tree totals, required parking lot perimeter area tree totals, or required interior plantings tree totals.	Each landscape bumpout, island, or endcap shall contain at least one large canopy tree and four shrubs or native grasses . Where a bumpout, island, or endcap area is equal to the width and length of two parking spaces, a minimum of two large canopy trees and eight shrubs or native grasses shall be provided. Required trees within bumpouts, islands, or endcaps do not count toward required street tree totals, required parking lot perimeter area tree totals, or required interior plantings tree totals.	Adds additional requirement for shrubs or grasses within interior bumpouts, islands, or endcaps.
225	4	20.04.080(m)(2)(B)	In cases when ground-mounted mechanical equipment is visible from a public open space, public trail, public street, or adjacent property, the equipment shall be screened from view by a solid wall or fence or a vegetative screen that satisfy the following criteria, except that ground-mounted equipment within 10 feet of an improved platted alley does not require screening:	In cases when ground-mounted mechanical equipment outside of the right-of-way is visible from a public open space, public trail, public street, or adjacent property, the equipment shall be screened from view by a solid wall or fence or a vegetative screen that satisfy the following criteria, except that ground-mounted equipment within 10 feet of an improved platted alley does not require screening:	Clarifying where screening is required.
225-226	4	20.04.080(m)(2)(B)	new section	iii. If a piece of ground mounted equipment can not be screened from view, then options for public art shall be explored for the equipment with the City Economic and Sustainable Development Department. If art can be installed, it shall be.	Adds new language allowing additional screening options for ground mounted equipment
226	4	20.04.080(m)(3)(C)(ii)	The use of chain-link fencing for loading, service, or refuse area screening shall be prohibited.	The use of chain-link fencing for loading, service, or refuse area screening, including the access gate , shall be prohibited.	Clarifies that chain link fences are not allowed for access gate
230	4	20.04.090(c)(4)(A)	(A) All lighting fixtures shall be installed so that light trespass from any property line, except a property line abutting a public street, shall not exceed one footcandle at a point one meter beyond the property line.	(A) All lighting fixtures shall be installed so that light trespass from any property line, except a property line abutting a public street, shall not exceed one footcandle at a point one meter beyond the property line. Properties bordered by R1, R2, R3, R4 or RMH are allowed no more than 0.5 footcandle at a point one meter beyond the property line adjacent to those districts.	Reduces the amount of light trespass allowed adjacent to the lower density and Manufactured/Mobile Home Park districts
236	4	20.04.100(e)(4)	Signs advertising goods, products, services, events or activities not located, sold or offered on the premises on which the sign is located, except for signs as provided in Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(B), Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(C), Section 20.04.100(k)(9), and Section 20.04.100(l)(7).	Signs advertising goods, products, services, events or activities not located, sold or offered on the premises or tenant space on which the sign is located, except for signs as provided in Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(B), Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(C), Section 20.04.100(k)(9), and Section 20.04.100(l)(7).	Clarifies that a sign must also be on the tenant space for the good, product, or service that it is advertising
236	4	20.04.100(e)(8)	Any temporary sign not specifically permitted in Section 20.04.100(i)(9), Section 20.04.100(j)(8), Section 20.04.100(k)(6), and Section 20.04.100(l)(6) or specifically exempted in Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(C), including but not limited to pennants, streamers, balloons, inflatable signs, spinners, feather flags, and banners.	Any temporary sign not specifically permitted in Section 20.04.100(i)(9), Section 20.04.100(j)(8), Section 20.04.100(k)(6), and Section 20.04.100(l)(6) or specifically exempted in Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(C), including but not limited to pennants, streamers, balloons, inflatable signs, spinners, and feather flags. and banners.	Removes banners from prohibited temporary sign types as this is misleading since this one sign type is intended to be allowed with a temporary sign permit
237	4	20.04.100(f)(5)	On any traffic control signs, highway construction signs, fences, utility poles, street signs, trees or other natural objects.	On any traffic control signs, highway construction signs, fences, railings , utility poles, street signs, trees or other natural objects.	Adds "railings" as prohibited sign locations
237	4	20.04.100(g)(1)(F)	Sign lighting shall comply with the light trespass regulations in Section 20.04.090 (Outdoor Lighting).	Sign lighting shall comply with the light trespass regulations in Section 20.04.090 (Outdoor Lighting) and also may not exceed one footcandle at a distance of 6' from the sign face.	Adds additional language regarding limits of brightness for freestanding signs

238	4	20.04.100(g)	New language	(4) Wall Signs- Wall signs shall be located on any exterior portion of the building that is occupied by the use or portion of a building that is occupied by the use if the building has multiple uses.	New language clarifying that wall signs can be on any portion of a tenant space.
238	4	20.04.100(g)(2)	Unless specified otherwise in this UDO, signs may incorporate areas for changeable copy, provided that the changeable copy area does not exceed 40 percent of the total sign area.	Unless specified otherwise in this UDO, signs may incorporate areas for changeable copy, provided that any combination of the changeable copy area and any electronic reader board component area combined does not exceed 40 percent of the total sign area.	Adds additional language including reader boards in the 40% maximum
238	4	20.04.100(g)(3)	Unless otherwise provided in this UDO, electronic reader boards may only be utilized when incorporated into permanent signage, provided that they do not exceed more than 40 percent of the total area of any sign face, and that information is displayed in increments of no less than 20 seconds.	Unless otherwise provided in this UDO, electronic reader boards may only be utilized when incorporated into permanent signage, provided that subject to the following (A) The electronic reader board portion may not exceed 30 square feet or 40 percent of the total area of any sign face (whichever is less). (B) Any combination of the electronic reader board area and any changeable copy area combined they do does not exceed more than 40 percent of the total area of any sign face (C) Electronic reader boards are not allowed on freestanding signs that are larger than 65 square feet. (D) The and that information is displayed in increments of no less than 20 seconds.	Adds language including changeable copy in the 40% maximum
239	4	20.04.100(i)(7)	Signs within residential districts shall not be internally illuminated	Signs within residential districts shall not be internally illuminated nor contain an electronic reader board	Clarifies that electronic reader boards are also not allowed
244	4	20.04.100(k)(2)(A)(ii)	The cumulative square footage of all wall signs for any individual use shall not exceed one and one-half square feet per lineal foot of the facade width associated with the use facing either a public or private street or facing a parking area if no street frontage is adjacent. For purposes of this section, only one facade of the building will be used to measure allowance with the exception of corner locations in multi-tenant buildings, which shall be permitted to use the side facade as additional facade width.	The cumulative square footage of all wall signs for any individual use shall not exceed one and one-half square feet per lineal foot of the facade width associated with the use facing either a public or private street or facing a parking area if no street frontage is adjacent. For purposes of this section, only one facade of the building will be used to measure allowance with the exception of corner locations in multi-tenant buildings, which shall be permitted to use the side facade as additional facade width.	Revises allotment to match the allowance for a single tenant.
250	4	20.04.110(b)(2)(A)	i. Fees associated with right-of-way excavation permits for the project shall be waived; and	i. Fees associated with right-of-way excavation permits for the project shall be waived; and	The language in Title 12 does not allow for these fees to be waived, so we can not waive the fees.
258	4	20.04.120(e)	All activities shall comply with Chapter 14.09 (Noise Controls) of the Bloomington Municipal Code regarding permissible levels of noise and shall be conducted so as to avoid the creation of any noise that would create a public nuisance interfering with the use and enjoyment of adjacent properties. Any amplified sound equipment shall be mounted so as to direct sound inward from property boundaries, rather than outward towards property boundaries. Amplified sounds at a level higher than 65 decibels (the level of normal conversation) shall not be allowed to cross lot lines unless an approval has been issued for that purpose in connection with a special event.	All activities shall comply with Chapter 14.09 (Noise Controls) of the Bloomington Municipal Code regarding permissible levels of noise. and shall be conducted so as to avoid the creation of any noise that would create a public nuisance interfering with the use and enjoyment of adjacent properties. Any amplified sound equipment shall be mounted so as to direct sound inward from property boundaries, rather than outward towards property boundaries. Amplified sounds at a level higher than 65 decibels (the level of normal conversation) shall not be allowed to cross lot lines unless an approval has been issued for that purpose in connection with a special event.	Removes language since this regulated through the Noise Ordinance in Chapter 14.